# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 3005. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### Work of the Last Congress Compared with Its Predecessors.

### Cleveland's Last Day's Vetoes Measured by the Bushel.

### The Mexican Invasion Promptly Condemned by Gov. Torres.

**Work of the Last Congress.**

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The aggregate of the appropriation bills passed by the Forty-ninth congress is about $350,000,000. The total is exclusive of the sums appropriated by the river and harbor and deficiency appropriation bills, which failed of enactment. The appropriations for the current fiscal year aggregate $364,000,000, which amount would have been equalled by the appropriation voted by the last congress had the two bills mentioned become laws. Some idea of the manner in which the Forty-ninth congress wound up its work may be found in the declaration of a member of long experience that the record revealed the fact that one-quarter of the legislative session had been enacted in the last few legislative days. An enrolling clerk of twelve years' experience said that never, in the length of time, had he witnessed the haste exhibited in the last twenty-four hours of the congress which had just expired. Enough papers to fill half a bushel basket, all of them presidential vetoes of house bills, lay in a pile on the floor of the clerk's office in the house wing of the capitol this morning. They number 101 in all.

Only four of the president's nominations made during the session just closed were rejected by the senate, as follows: J. C. Mathews, of Albany, N. Y., to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia; Charles W. Irish, of Indiana, to be surveyor general of Nevada; Charles E. Dailey, to be register of the land office at Tucson, Arizona; Oliver Shannon, to be receiver of public moneys at North Platte, Neb. Following is a list of nominations which remained unacted upon, and therefore died when the session ended: J. M. Brooks, United States attorney for the southern district of California; registers of land offices—James M. Adams, at Spokane Falls, W. T.; Wm. Blaine, Blackfoot, Idaho.

**Pressure on the President.**

WASHINGTON, March 5.—An effort has been made since the adjournment of congress to induce the president to sign the river and harbor bill, and those interested in securing action assert that there is nothing in the constitution to prevent his doing so now if he is so disposed. Several congressmen, including Representatives Willis and Dibble, are of the opinion that he has power, and have endeavored to persuade him to sign the bill. Mr. Willis said to-day there was nothing in the constitution which provided that the president should sign a bill before 12 o'clock on the 4th of March, or that he should report the fact of his signature to the house. The only provision with relation to bills not signed before the expiration of congress, he said, was that the ten days limit should not operate to make a measure become law. He called on the president today and suggested to him that he sign the bill now, unless he objected to its propositions. The president informed him that he could not do so, as he was fully convinced that his constitutional powers to sign or veto acts of congress expired with the adjournment of that body. Attorney General Garland agreed entirely with the president in this question.

**The Border Trouble.**

NOGALES, Arizona, March 5.—Governor Torres of Sonora, Mexico, and staff, accompanied by Colonel Arvizu, arrived this morning from Hermosillo. Governor Torres, on learning the particulars of the affair of Thursday, censured the Mexican consul, Senor La Badie, in unmeasured terms for not delivering Lieutenant Guitterez, who led the soldiers in the attack on the Americans, to the American authorities immediately. Colonel Arvizu, in order to clear himself, stated to the governor that the Americans were in fault, whereupon the governor said: "The Americans are not in fault. They were in Mexico fighting you. What business had your soldiers in the United States armed and fighting United States authorities?" Governor Torres is highly indignant at the action of local Mexican authorities. Upon learning that Senor Vasquez, chief of Mexican police, had been removed for refusing to take a hand against the Americans he immediately reinstated him. He was ordered to take a force of men, secure Lieutenant Guitterez, and turn him over to the United States authorities. The chief thereupon despatched ten men on horseback, fully armed, to scour the country and bring Guitterez dead or alive. This, it is believed, will prevent further trouble.

**Presidential Pardons.**

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The president acted on a large number of pardon cases yesterday. Norman H. C. Camp, convicted of embezzlement, sentenced in January, 1886, to five years imprisonment at hard labor in the territory prison of Idaho and to pay a fine of $1000 and stand convicted until it shall be paid. The president granted a pardon in this case. Pardon was also granted in the case of He Hing and Ho Lung, who were convicted in the eastern district of Arkansas of violation of internal revenue tax and sentenced to 30 days confinement and to pay a fine of $100. The president also granted a pardon in the case of J. W. Alden, convicted of violating the postal laws, and sentenced September 16, 1886, to one year's imprisonment in the United States penitentiary at McNeill's Island, Washington territory. Similar action was taken in the case of Joseph H. Grawe, who was convicted of polygamy and unlawful cohabitation, and sentenced in November, 1884, to five years and six months in the Utah penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $350. Pardons were granted to the following: Alfred Brotherton, convicted of conspiracy to cast away a — was tried and sentenced May 5, 1880, to one year's imprisonment in the Baltimore jail and to pay a fine of $100; James Gordon, violation of the polygamy laws; Mrs. Malvina Knight, violation of the internal revenue laws in Kentucky. Pardon was granted in the case of Oscar Baldwin, convicted of misappropriating bank funds and making false entries as cashier of the Mechanics' Bank of Newark, N. J., under sentence January, 1885, to fifteen years' imprisonment. The president declined to interfere in the case of Charles C. Barnes, alias Chas. McGregor, who was convicted of perjury and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the western penitentiary of Pennsylvania and to pay a fine of $100.

**Failure of the Fortification Bill.**

WASHINGTON, March 5.—As explained in the senate by Dawes, the rock upon which the conferees on the fortifications appropriation bill finally split was section eight of the bill prepared by the senate conferees. This section authorizes the advisory board to make contracts with responsible steel manufacturers for a supply of one thousand tons of gun steel, subject to tests and inspection at every stage, and appropriated six million dollars for its purchase. A corresponding provision made by house conferees was contained in section 9 of their bill. This section appropriated a like sum of six millions for the purchase of steel, but with the proviso that only so much should be accepted as would suffice for the fabrication of three guns, eight, ten and twelve inches calibre. These guns were to be tested by requiring them to endure two hundred discharges in periods of time ranging from 80 to 120 minutes. If they failed to pass the tests then no more of the appropriation was to become available for the purchase of steel. The objection of the senate conferees to this provision was that it would result in leaving the country without guns for many years to come, as it would take at least three or four years to finish and test the specimen guns, and in event of their success as many additional years to procure others of the same type.

*Beecher Stricken with Apoplexy.*

NEW YORK, March 5.—The following bulletin was posted on the door of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's residence in Brooklyn this afternoon: Beecher has an attack of apoplexy. He is very ill, but suffering no pain. A bulletin will be issued each hour, morning, noon and night.

At 8:45 to-night Dr. Searle said that the condition of Beecher was unchanged, but he was liable to die at any moment.

At 11 o'clock to-night Mr. Beecher was slightly better and appeared to be less drowsy. Rev. Dr. Talmage and all the prominent members of Beecher's church called at the house. Beecher, by pointing to his head indicated that he was suffering there most. His pulse was 108, respiration 30, and temperature 100. Dr. Searle said that no more bulletins would be issued to-night unless Beecher was found to be dying. He did not think there would be any change before morning. At 11 o'clock the house was closed.

**Officers of the New County.**

DENVER, March 5.—Governor Adams this morning made the following appointments of county officers for the new county of Washington, whose county seat is Akron: County commissioners, James A. Hendrie of Wray, John B. Wescott of Yuma and Perry Prindle of Akron; county clerk, Fred S. Brobst, of Yuma; treasurer, Sylvester Cordeal, of Akron; sheriff, M. R. Lovell of Wray; county judge, John M. Abbott, of Yuma; assessor, P. W. Clifford, of Akron; surveyor, Henry L. Badger, of Hyde; superintendent of schools, Hammond H. Bower, of Hyde; coroner, Charles E. Hannery, of Akron. All are democrats except one and possibly two. Mr. Badger, the surveyor, is a republican. Mr. Cordeal's politics are unknown.

**A Colliery Horror.**

BRUSSELS, March 5.—An explosion of fire damp occurred to-day in a colliery at Quaregnon, four miles from Mons. The explosion shattered roofs and galleries so that many of them fell. One hundred and forty miners are entombed, but it is not yet known whether any one is killed. On account of blockade of the passage the work of rescue is slow and difficult.

A dispatch from Mons says one hundred and twenty men who were in the mine at the time of the explosion were killed. It had not been possible when the dispatch was sent to reach the bodies of the victim.

**Warden at Canon.**

DENVER, March 5.—It is rumored on the streets to-night that Governor Adams will, the first of next week, appoint Jere Mahoney warden of the penitentiary. The report is not confirmed, although it comes from a reliable source.

**A Deal With the Blackfeet.**

WASHINGTON, March 5.—An agreement recently concluded between the northwest Indian commission on behalf of the government and the Indians of the great Blackfoot reservation in northern Montana, has been received at the Indian bureau. By its terms three separate reservations are set apart for permanent homes of the Indians, one for the Fort Peck agency Indians, another for the Belknap agency Indians and a third for the Indians of the Blackfoot agency, each comprising an area of about 1,200 square miles, leaving an area estimated to contain about 17,500,000 acres of territory, about three times larger than the state of Maryland, which the Indians cede to the United States in consideration of the following sums: For the Fort Peck Indians, $165,000 per annum for ten years; for the Fort Belknap Indians $115,000 per annum for the same period; for the Blackfoot agency Indians $150,000 per annum for ten years. These sums are to be expended under direction of the secretary of the interior in the purchase of stock for breeding purposes, subsistence, clothing and otherwise for the comfort and civilization of the Indians. It is believed by the commission that the compensation agreed upon is fair and equitable and sufficient to place them in a position to speedily become self-supporting and require no further government aid.

**Organized Thugs.**

CHICAGO, March 5.—A Times special from Memphis says: Information obtained from steamboat men shows a bad state of affairs down the river, between this point and Arkansas City. In this district hundreds of men, mostly white men, are at work in levee work for the government and the state of Mississippi. These men are paid off weekly, and every pay-day some of them go to the landings to await a steamer for Memphis. These landings are often isolated, and a gang of negro river pirates and thieves watch them, and assaulting the laborers rob them of their money after inflicting dangerous wounds on their victims, and it is estimated that no less than twenty murders have been committed this winter by these outlaws and at least one hundred instances of robbery. The levee camps are generally several miles back from the river, and as the only police officers are the sheriff and the deputies, who are usually about the country towns, the unprotected laborers fall an easy prey. These laborers are mostly Irish and Italians, who drift to this section at the beginning of winter.

**Weakness of the Canadian Coast.**

CHICAGO, March 5.—A Times special from Ottawa, Ontario, says: The people of British Columbia are becoming alarmed at the unprotected position of their coast, in view of which the legislature of that province has just passed a resolution calling the attention of the dominion government to the fact that immediate steps may be taken to give them better security in event of England being drawn into war with any other foreign power. It is represented that the heavy guns there are in the province are all mounted on roller carriages, and are of an obsolete pattern, while the handful of militia the province boasts of are inadequate to quell even local disturbances. Many of the militia men are still armed with smooth-bore, muzzle-loading guns, which were manufactured as far back as 1859. Word has been received here that the British government have dispatched five additional war vessels to the northern Pacific station, including the Pelican, Wild Swan and Triumph and two gunboats. This is being done for the protection of the new dry docks and naval stores at Esquimault.

**Russian Press Comments.**

ST. PETERSBURG, March 5.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says it is not confident the mission of Riza Bey to Sofia will be successful, though it approves the porte's desire contribute to a pacific solution of the Bulgarian crisis.

The Official Messenger says: The insurrection in Silistria was due to the pressure that has weighed upon Bulgaria ever since 1886, especially since the party leaders, deriving strength by unscrupulous means, seized the power. Many of the best Bulgarian officers emigrated because they were unable to contemplate, in cold blood, the Bulgarian army, forgetting its destiny, becoming the blind tool of a political party. Despite their small resources indignation compelled them to resort to an audacious enterprise which the failure of the Constantinople negotiations probably precipitated. While regretting needless bloodshed Russia considers the occurrences at Silistria fresh proof of Bulgaria's abnormal condition. Russia hopes to see a restored order of things, securing to Bulgaria their legal rights. Meanwhile Russia's policy remains unchanged.

**A Short Prize Fight.**

CHICAGO, March 5.—A Times special from Columbus, Ohio, says: A vicious prize fight took place just outside the city limits at 1 o'clock this morning between W. L. Parsons of Columbus and John D. Carroll of Fort Wayne, Ind., weighing 125 and 135 pounds, respectively. The fight was witnessed by about two hundred persons, who carried vicious mugs and made the occasion more interesting by a number of side fights. The contest was with skin gloves and took place in a barn where a 24-foot ring had been arranged. Parsons was practically whipped before he went into the ring, apparently being afraid of his antagonist when he saw him stripped. In the first round friends of Parsons claimed a foul on the pretext that Carroll had bit his man after he went to the ground, but the foul was not allowed. In the second, after some close work and a break, Parsons made a fancy duck and as he came up Carroll caught him behind the ears and knocked him almost full length, where he lay in a limp condition and was unable to come to time and the fight was awarded to Carroll.

**Hicks Beach Resigns.**

LONDON, March 5.—It is officially announced this afternoon that Michael Hicks Beach has resigned the office of secretary for Ireland, and that Arthur J. Balfour, secretary of state for Scotland, has been appointed to succeed him. Michael Beach is suffering from cataract, and his resignation was due to that cause. He will proceed to Berlin for the purpose of undergoing treatment by a celebrated oculist in that city.

LONDON, March 5.—Hicks Beach's physicians have issued a bulletin concerning his condition. They say he has cataract over both eyes, and unless he rests from official life he will be unfit to submit to the operation when the time comes for it. Sir Michael has gone to the country for a week. Balfour was summoned to Windsor to-day and formally accepted the office.

**Indiana Investigation.**

INDIANAPOLIS, March 5.—The session of the legislature is practically ended. It expires on Monday by limitation. Representative Robinson appeared before the Turpie investigation committee to-day and denied that he had ever received or been offered any money, property or other consideration for his vote for senator, and that he had ever been approached with any proposition of the kind. After the committee was through with him Robinson asked that Representative Bertram might be called to testify, saying that he had understood that Bertram had said that he had been offered $3000 to vote for Harrison. The committee adjourned without calling Bertram.

**The Regency Victorious.**

SOFIA, March 5.—Nine of the Rustchuk rebels have been sentenced to death. Consuls of the various powers at Rustchuk have urged postponement of carrying out the sentence. Other troops who took part in the insurrection have been sentenced to prison. Capt. Bollman, charged with being one of the leaders of the insurrection, and who claimed to be a Russian subject, has sought German protection. Order prevails everywhere in Bulgaria to-day.

**Badly Damaged.**

FREEHOLD, N. J., March 5.—John H. Laird of Englishtown, who was assaulted in the assembly chambers last Wednesday during the exciting scene which followed the election of Rufus Blodgett to the United States senatorship, has decided to sue Congressman Nelson J. Pidcock, his assistant. Laird places his damages at $10,000. He is secretary of the state democratic committee. The case will be taken before the grand jury of Mercer county for criminal indictment.

**Snow Blockade.**

BOSTON, March 5.—A special from St. John, N. B., to the Herald says: Such a universal blockade as has taken place on the New Brunswick railways the past three weeks has not been known for ten years. On the New Brunswick railway, between Gibson, Woodstock and Great Falls, miles of track have been buried under seven feet of snow.

**Persistent Incendiaries.**

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 5.—The superintendent of the Jersey City ferries of the Pennsylvania railroad this morning discovered new evidences of an attempt to burn the company's ferry houses and depot. The railroad company is employing gangs of watchmen to patrol the wharf both day and night.

## OLD CONTROVERSIES.

### Questions which Caused Excitement in Early Days.

### County Seat War—Arguments Used Against a Change.

### Difficulties Experienced in Securing Our Water System.

*The present serenity of popular feeling in* Colorado Springs presents quite a contrast with the ebullitions of passion and excitement that frequently moved her citizens in early days. Our city has now grown to such proportions, is so conscious of her own strength, as to feel no fear or jealousy of the thriving little towns that are springing up in the country around it. None of our citizens view with feelings other than pleasure the present growth and prosperity of the beautiful town of Manitou. They all hope that her future may be as bright and lovely as the water that bubbles up in her streets. They are equally pleased with the present prospects of a bright future that are opening up to the visions of the people of Colorado City. Even our citizens of '72 have long since forgotten the hard things that were said of them by their wrathful neighbors, and have never thought for a moment of inflicting a severer punishment in return than that imposed by the English king upon his rebellious brother, "the affection of a brother and the dukedom of Northumberland." With pride and pleasure we view the growth and prosperity of the many other settlements in El Paso county, not only because they will bring "grist to our mill" but for less sordid and material reasons.

El Paso county, like thousands of other western communities, had its county seat war. Unlike that which has just taken place in Kansas, it was a bloodless one, although much bad blood was stirred up and exhibited during its brief continuance. Colorado Springs had scarcely been founded before it aspired to become the capital of El Paso county. Its score or more inhabitants beheld the miles of cottonwood trees that lined its "alleged" streets and puffed and swelled with pride in mentally contemplating the size and power of a city that certainly would, like the small boy in big breeches, "grow out to the corduroy." But while Colorado Springs was swelling with pride and ambition, Colorado City was running over with jealousy and hatred, not unmixed with something akin to fear. It is the nature of the pioneer to amplify his importance in a community. The man who has been scalped by an Indian is by frontier courtesy the biggest man in the community, always excepting the one who, like our old-time friend Baldwin, had been scalped twice. The man who has been hugged by a grizzly bear never conceals his contempt for the man who has only been hugged by a less dangerous and more effeminate "critter." One can readily imagine, therefore, the terrible fire that swelled the breasts, nerved the arms and fired the eyes of the early settlers of Colorado City—the Walkers, the Botts, the Crowells, the Howberts and others—when it was whispered that the tenderfeet who had just alighted on the mesa to the east really thought of trying to make their ephemeral settlement the county seat. Anger alternated with feelings of pity for those who could entertain such idiotic aspirations. As days and weeks passed, and the shower of tenderfeet continued, anger and pity became decidedly mixed up with fear. However both parties were soon brought to the scratch. In the autumn of 1872 the voters of El Paso county decided by a considerable majority that the capital should remain at Colorado City. The old timers throughout the county, particularly those living on the Fountain below town, voted against removal almost unanimously. The victorious town celebrated the result by bonfires that again lit up the long darkened crater on Pike's Peak. The tenderfeet quietly decided to pick their flints and try again. To clinch the result of the election the county commissioners immediately erected a new court house at Colorado City, the opponents of removal believing that the expenditure of a considerable sum of money on a court house would be an unanswerable argument against the dreaded change of location. During the following year both towns worked with energy to strengthen them for the second contest. Colorado Springs continued to grow. Colorado City stood still. A very large percentage of the voters in the county were employed at the saw mills on the Divide getting out lumber for the growing colony. These voters naturally became friendly to the "New Town," as it was called. A feeling that the new settlement had come to stay became prevalent along the Fountain, and the temperance clause in its deeds made the new town many a quiet friend in the neighborhood of Widefield and on the Little Fountain. Just before the second election a bomb was thrown into the ranks of the Colorado City people by the published offer of the Colorado Springs company to contribute twenty-five hundred dollars toward the erection of a court house here should the people decide in favor of this city. The removal of the county seat would therefore cost the people nothing. After this offer was made it became evident to the people of Colorado City that their cause was lost unless the people at Fountain and Little Fountain voted as they did at the first election, practically solid against removal. The "Old" towners concluded secretly to hold a great meeting at Fountain for the purpose of consolidating the vote of the Fountain valley in their interests. News of the meeting was brought to this city by a friend, and a delegation of four gentlemen was sent down for the purpose of counteracting, so far as possible, the influence of the proposed gathering. The meeting was a large one for so small a community. It was addressed by a number of prominent friends of the old town. The burden of their speeches was that the county had already expended a large sum upon the court house at Colorado City which would be lost should the vote be in favor of removal; that the offer of the Colorado Springs company to erect a court house was not made in good faith, was too vague to be enforced, and would never be carried out. One of the speakers declared that "the owl's long cry" would soon be heard from out the deserted sheds in the new town. That when summer came, and the Monument dried up, all the wells in town would dry up and the people would be famished for water. When the speeches upon that side were all made a member of the Colorado Springs delegation arose to speak. Each argument against removal was fully answered. Concluding the speaker said: "As a suitable answer to the charge that the offer of the Colorado Springs company to donate twenty-five hundred dollars to the county if the county seat be removed to Colorado Springs, is not made in good faith, I will state that if the chairman of this meeting will appoint a responsible party to hold the money in trust for the fulfillment of the pledge, I will to-night place in his hands a certified check for the full amount of the donation." The meeting quietly separated without appointing the trustee. The vote of Little Fountain was almost unanimous for removal, and in Fountain precinct, the hotbed of opposition, a majority of only four or five votes was scored for the old town. The Divide came down with a sweeping majority in our favor. Thus by a large majority, about 300, the contest was settled in favor of Colorado Springs, and from present appearances the decision of the votes of El Paso county upon September 9th, 1873, will not soon be disturbed. There are few if any persons in the county who voted in favor of this city who now regret their action upon that day.

The county seat contest was one in which the people of this city were not divided, the next one—always excepting the liquor question, the fight upon which may be said to have been chronic—was over the question of the introduction of pure water in pipes into the city. Prior to the winter of 1878 the water supply was drawn almost wholly from wells. A few families got their supply from springs in the neighborhood. Late in 1874 the well water was rendered exceedingly impure by the masses of locusts that fell into them during the plague of that year. Early in 1875 a large number of citizens began to agitate the question of the introduction of pure water from some mountain stream. The matter gradually assumed form and strength. It was generally believed that the little town could not safely incur an indebtedness of more than one hundred thousand dollars for the proposed system, and investigation showed that Bear creek was the only point from which water could be obtained for that sum. After a number of surveys had been made the town trustees called a special election for November 30, 1875, to decide whether or not bonds for the sum named should be issued. From the start the opposition was strong and determined. The leaders of the liquor party were generally arrayed upon that side. They were strengthened by a number of influential politicians who were strongly opposed to taking water from Bear creek for fear that certain property interests upon that creek might suffer. The war was waged with great spirit by the respective parties. The opposition was supported by the Mountaineer, whilst this paper favored the bonds. The anti-bond party resorted to ridicule to carry their point. An habitual drunkard reeled through the streets bearing upon his back a placard upon which were printed the words: "I owe my downfall to the use of Bear creek water." A wretched horse, reduced by age and starvation to skin and bone, carried about daily through the streets the warning, "To this condition will we all come if we depend upon Bear creek for our supply of water!" A miserable bull walked slowly through the street carrying at the end of a very short tail a jug marked, "Bear creek water for sale." The drug stores all sold "Bear creek water," and its effect upon those who drank it was not such as to delight the temperate citizen. It was noticed as a curious fact that those who drank the most "Bear creek" from bottles were the strongest opponents to its introduction in pipes. When election day arrived the water men were badly beaten, the vote being 250 against and 176 for bonds.

One of the most potent factors that led to the defeat of the bonds was the exposition of what was known as the River Bend railroad party. The business boom that had so enlivened the town during the year 1874, came to an end early in the summer of '75. The outlook for the place became suddenly gloomy. Very much of the property in the town was mortgaged to secure loans bearing from 18 to 24 per cent interest. Many of our excellent and enterprising citizens became greatly alarmed and began to look around for relief. At this time the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company was struggling to complete its line up the Arkansas to Pueblo. The Kansas Pacific company tried to prevent this by threatening to extend its Kit Carson branch to Pueblo and to build from River Bend to Colorado Springs. A large number of our people saw in this proposed road an immediate and certain relief from all their pecuniary troubles. They believed that with a road to River Bend there would come a period of great business prosperity. The Kansas Pacific people carefully fostered this feeling, and proposed a vote of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in county bonds to start the enterprise. The advocates of the road here eagerly accepted the proposition. Fortunately for the county the county commissioners, or a majority of them, were strongly opposed to the issuance of the bonds and determined, law or no law, that no election should be called to vote them. The River Bend people became furious at the refusal. Meetings were held to express their indignation, and the anti-bond men were handled without gloves in speeches and resolutions. In the meantime the extension was being vigorously pushed westward and many of our leading business men had private assurances that upon the completion of the road to Pueblo the rates to Colorado Springs should be no higher than those to Denver and Pueblo. These assurances together with the failure of the Kansas Pacific people to deter the Santa Fe by threats from carrying out its designs,

[Concluded on Third page.]

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All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agencies are respectfully informed that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. W. HIEFLE, Manager of the Gazette.


We shall [illegible] the article [illegible] Colorado City next week

Miss Kate Field will be in Denver [illegible] week the guest of Mrs C O Symes. She is on her way to Alaska. During her stay she will probably lecture

We print this morning a letter from Judy Colburn on building associations. We [illegible] no [illegible] into this particular association but we can endorse all he says regarding the associations in general. Judicious people in very moderate circumstances do not find it easy to find comfortable homes. We recommend all such to study the plan proposed

### NEWSPAPER CLAMOR

The Denver Republican says there is no the disposition in the legislature to pass a railroad bill that there was six weeks ago We presume this statement is true and [illegible] that the Republican would not have published its foolish leader on The [illegible] and the Railroads yesterday morning if it had rightly understood the causes. There was a great deal of wild talk about railroad legislation two months ago. The epidemic [illegible] vails in the Republican [illegible] but [illegible] people of sense have recovered. The [illegible] not many level headed men in the legislature who now from choice or favor the bill conferring such extraordinary and arbitrary power on commissioners. Some will support the bills from mistaken ideas some for the sake of consistency and others for fear of just such clamor as that the Republican is giving utterance to. But the strong clear members manly enough not to fear misrepresentation of their motives fair minded enough to see what is just and right between corporations and people [illegible] enough to see the best interests of the state will oppose such unfair and [illegible] and we may say injurious legislation as is contained in senate bill 108 as originally introduced

The Republican was [illegible] we admit in its early demands for legislation but in view of the facts presented to show the danger and unfairness of such legislation we can only attribute its persistence to an inability to understand these facts or a stubborn obstinacy to carry the point it undertook to carry at the beginning of the [illegible]. The Republican and we state this with confidence, in all it has written has failed to give more than one good reason for railroad legislation. This reason was [illegible] there are unjust discriminations in rates in cases of merchants doing the same business in the same place. [illegible] is no question as to the unfairness of this. There would have been no trouble to have enacted a severe law to [illegible] this. Only we should favor as another has suggested the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] rebate or correct rate. The [illegible] the railroads, [illegible] [illegible] gets the greater financial advantage. But the Republican is largely to blame if no such law is enacted by [illegible] [illegible] in the bill

But the other excuses which the Republican gives for railroad legislation have basis neither in fact nor in reason. It says that the railroads [illegible] the people. Yet it is [illegible] that [illegible] of the local railroads in this state in the last three years have not paid [illegible] money actually invested and [illegible] [illegible] paid operating expenses

It says the people of this state are united in their demand for this legislation. Yet the same issue of the paper [illegible] the Colorado Springs board of trade asking [illegible] representatives to oppose such legislation. All that [illegible] this point that has much truth [illegible] [illegible] is very little) is that [illegible] the [illegible] of the chamber [illegible] for it. It is rather [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] legislation we made by [illegible] the only great speech [illegible] was made by that most [illegible] of lawyers [illegible] who has the reputation of making black appear white. The [illegible] The business [illegible] that if [illegible] passed was carried [illegible] Denver could [illegible] [illegible] center San Juan [illegible] country were [illegible] all opposed [illegible]. It is untrue therefore [illegible]

It says the good of the state [illegible] this law. We know that the [illegible] prosperity which it has [illegible] is due to the building of the Midland. We are also told on good authority that [illegible] billion [illegible] plans [illegible] [illegible] are building railroads [illegible] [illegible] money to proceed [illegible] building of lines [illegible] [illegible] for the good of this state to cut off that which has brought to us prosperity

It [illegible] arbitrary power [illegible] [illegible] commission [illegible] can be [illegible] appointed who can use that power wisely [illegible] [illegible] are [illegible] [illegible] fools [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] thinly populated country. But in Colorado a [illegible] [illegible] builds [illegible] [illegible] to reach [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] They are [illegible] in our [illegible] country where [illegible] [illegible] has not [illegible] to pay the [illegible] expenses. [illegible] [illegible] would have been built if it was [illegible] thought [illegible] would be fixed by a commission. A commission or law could only fix a rate that was fixed on mileage, which would be unfair

And [illegible] that both houses [illegible] our national representatives to favor the [illegible] bill and hence they should favor the [illegible] House bill. There are two good reasons for not following this advice. One is that if a foolish thing is done [illegible] it is not a good reason for doing a second foolish thing. It is found that this bill will hurt not help the people. It will advance not lower the rates. It was not opposed by the railroads and its passage has pleased strong corporations. A second reason is that our local bill is not like the national bill. It confers greater and more arbitrary powers on the commission.

The [illegible] dangerous argument used is an appeal to partisanship. Members are urged to vote for this for the good of the party. All we can say is that any man who listens to that argument and is influenced by it is not a [illegible] [illegible] of membership of a party which [illegible] that right and justice should be the fundamental principles of public policy and not the good of the party. But we have already wearied our readers by our comments on this wordy clamor

## LITERARY

### THE NEW PRINCETON REVIEW

has secured for its readers to literary features of the [illegible] original and deeply interesting [illegible] [illegible] it has certainly secured nothing more brilliant than Henri Taine's characterization of Napoleon Bonaparte in its March issue. A more incisive and splendid piece of writing has not been read for many a day than this study of a man of genius on the side of action by a man of genius on the side of reflection. Mr E L Godkin deals with Some Political and Social Aspects of the Tariff" with characteristic incisiveness and points [illegible] the [illegible] promises and the unhealthy results of the American tariff system. The Essentials of Eloquence are possessed by few great preachers so completely as by the Rev Dr Wm M Taylor, who defines with masterly earnestness its essential elements. On such a subject as "The Study of Politics" Mr Woodrow Wilson writes with a masterly grasp of all the factors of public life and action—to emphasize the necessity of studying politics, not as an abstract science but as a vital human activity. W P P Longfellow outlines "The Course of American Architecture." He notes the relation of its successive stages of evolution to native conditions and foreign influences and criticises in passing its [illegible] and extravagances. Mr John Safford Fiske concludes his remarkably fresh criticism of Victor Hugo in a third article. The [illegible] and freedom of George Meredith have of late found large appreciation in England and are beginning to command attention in this country. Flora L Shaw has made a thorough study of this original and [illegible] writer. Strong local color and notable dramatic power characterize the Calabrian sketch Don Fiolmondene contributed by F Cavazza. Mr Brander Matthews' trained hand and eye have made an extremely entertaining record of ocean travel in Idle Notes of an Uneventful Voyage. The department of Criticisms, Notes and Reviews discusses at length themes as timely and as diverse as "The Land and Labor Party," Lord Tennyson's latest poems under the title of "Fruit from an Old Tree," and "The Half Century of Victoria's Reign."

### THE CENTURY FOR MARCH

Among the features which contribute to the individuality of the March Century are first of all a complete short story by Mr Cable, entitled "Grande Pointe," being the second of his [illegible] of the Acadian country of Louisiana. The illustrations of this story by Mr Kemble, are from studies from life in that region whither he was commissioned to go by the Century for this purpose. Mr Stockton's "Hundredth Man" reaches its fifth part

The second feature of a popular character is an article on Composite Photography by Professor John T Stoddard of Smith college, accompanied by [illegible] examples of this weirdly fascinating art [illegible] which is likely to direct into this channel some of the talent which is now occupied with amateur photography

Another feature of the sort which gives individuality to the Century is "The Coinage of the Greeks," by Mr W J Stillman the art critic and [illegible] in coins. Mr Stillman's point of view is artistic rather than archaic and the illustrations are reproductions of the most beautiful coins in the British Museum and other noted collections

On the arts [illegible] also, the number contains the third of Mr Brownell's [illegible] on French [illegible] accompanied by four full page reproductions giving one example each of the work of Barye, Dalou, Le Feuvre and Fremiet, the aim of this series being to represent [illegible] best achievements of contemporary French sculpture

There is also an introductory paper to a series on The Cathedral Churches of England by Mrs M G Van Rensselaer, which is to be one of the most important art enterprises which the Century has undertaken

In "The White Man of the New South" Professor Wilbur F Tillett of Vanderbilt University Nashville considers the gain which the South has made over its ante bellum prosperity not only in material wealth but in respect to intellectual and moral growth

There is also a paper on Camping out in California by Mr J R G Hassard of a [illegible] [illegible] the reader with a desire to repeat the author's experience

The Lincoln History [illegible] upon a new stage of the life of its subject, the first period of his intellectual development including the first forty years of his life and ending with [illegible] [illegible] been concluded. The second period of about ten years [illegible] with his speech-making in New York and New England is now to be treated and the particular topic for the present [illegible] is The Movement for Slavery [illegible] the [illegible] being preliminary to the study of Lincoln's relation to [illegible] [illegible] Hay and Nicolay date the slavery controversy as far back as the time of the May Flower, and follow it from then down to the repeal of the Missouri compromise

Topics of the Time contains The Voting Power of Ignorance, "The New North," The Shop Council, Art in Our Coinage" and A Breach in the Chinese Wall

For the present month instead of a battle paper we have from Mr Charles F Benjamin—formerly a clerk in the war department—[illegible] recollections of Secretary Stanton which give a well rounded presentation of one of the most striking individualities of the war. Coming after the recent discussion of the relations of McClellan and Stanton this paper will be read with special attention. A full page engraving of Mr Stanton's portrait is printed as the frontispiece of the magazine

"Memoranda on the Civil War" include short contributions from General Francis A Walker on General Hancock and the Artillery at Gettysburg, from the widow of General Warren in regard to General Warren on Little Round Top, from Captain William H Powell on The Reserve Artillery," some interesting data entitled In the Ranks at Fredericksburg, a poem by H W Taylor an ex confederate soldier entitled The Rebel Yell" and an editorial announcement of the unauthoritativeness of the article "Life on the Alabama," by P D Haywood recently printed in the Magazine. The battle of Chickamauga will be considered in the April number

### ST NICHOLAS FOR MARCH

is a breezy number with a long list of short stories, every one of which is bound to please somebody, and all of which ought to please everybody

It opens with a charming frontispiece illustration by Birch to D S Brooks's seventh "Historic Girl" "Jacqueline of Holland" and not one of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] this little Dutch girl in interest or heroism. Then follow the story of a story writer "The Boyhood of Thomas Bailey Aldrich" by William H Rideing and one of Aldrich's finest poems "The Piscataqua River"

R K Munkittrick writes a clever sketch of a real turtle in a mock pathetic style. "A Lesson in Patriotism" is Noah Brooks's true version of a chapter in his story "The Fairport Nine," and of its stirring sequel twenty years later. There is a delightful fairy tale for girls by Mrs. Candace Wheeler illustrated by Dora Wheeler, and a practical paper for boys "A Commercial Traveler," in the "Ready for Business" series by George J. Manson

D H Tilton relates how a sailor [illegible] down hill in Madeira where they never have ice or snow. Alice Wellington Rollins tells how "Tommy Interviews a Peacock Feather" in which the feather seems to have the weight of the argument. Some new light is thrown by William F Carne on that much studied subject, the boyhood of Washington while "Paul and Nicolai in Alaska" is a character [illegible] story of a comparatively unknown phase of American life

There is a jolly "Dog Story" by Oliver Ellsworth Wood, a blithe bird story by Frank Bellew and many other stories including chapters of "Juan and Juanita" by Frances Courtenay Baylor and of "Jenny's Boarding House" by James Otis. Ella Wheeler Wilcox and John Vance Cheney contribute poems. Palmer Cox has another study of Brownies and tucked in here and there is even more than the usual quota of pictures and jingles

### LITERARY NEWS.

Mr William Morris's translation of the Odyssey will shortly be published

A movement is on foot in California to secure Mr Bancroft's library for the state

The fifth and sixth volumes of Professor Thorwald Rogers' History of Prices is now in the press

The Earl of Lytton is to preside at the annual dinner of the Royal Literary fund which is to take place in May

T Y Crowell & Co are about issuing a new edition of Professor Ely's Labor Movement in America, which will contain an index

Leopold von Ranke's library has become the property of the Royal library in Berlin. The historian at one time insured his books for 100,000 thalers

Admiral Mehmed Pasha, who was educated in England has published in Turkish an illustrated work on naval tactics the first of its kind in that language

Mr Marion Crawford's new story "With the Immortals" will be begun in the next number of Macmillan. It is described as half romance and half literary criticism

Verdi an Anecdotic History of his Life and Works by Arthur Pougin which Messrs Scribner & Welford are about to issue is awaited with great interest by music lovers

It is now believed that Count Paul Vasili, about whom there has been so much talk in Europe is none other than Madam Adam the well known editress of the Nouvelle Revue

Mrs. Burnett is reported to be writing a sequel to her pretty story of Little Lord Fauntleroy. This sequel—which is to be first published serially—is to deal with Fauntleroy as a young man

That Dr Oliver Wendell Holmes is in reasonably good health is proved by the fact that he is about to give a reading from his unpublished writings in aid of a charitable undertaking in Boston

A number of personal reminiscences of Count Beust will be prefixed by Baron de Worms to his translation into English of the late Austrian ambassador's memoirs. This translation will appear in April in three volumes

"Creed and Character" is the title of a very interesting collection of sermons, by the Rev H S Holland M A canon of St Paul's and author of Logic and Life and shortly to be issued by Messrs Charles Scribner's Sons

Messrs Frederick Warne & Co have begun the publication of a Library of Continental Authors through their New York house. The volumes now ready are Georges Ohnet's Ed[illegible] Leon de Tinseau's Helena and the Princess Olga Cantacuzene-Altieri's Irene. The volumes are neatly printed bound in paper covers and the price is 75 cents

The fifth and sixth volumes of Mr Lecky's History of England in the Eighteenth Century are now passing through the press. For England they cover the period from the acknowledgment of the Independence of the United States in 1784 to the declaration of war with France in 1793. For Ireland they include the early days of Grattan's parliament and the foundation of the society of the United Irishmen

The late Mrs Henry Wood the author of East Lynne left the manuscript of a long novel and of a number of short stories written in the character of Johnny Ludlow. East Lynne is one of the most popular novels ever published so popular that it would be very interesting to know how far into the hundreds of thousands its sale has gone. Of the one volume form alone more than 150,000 copies have been sold. It has been translated into French Parsee and Hindustanee

### Our New Dress

Denver Journal of Commerce

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE announces that it will have an entirely new dress in a short time and that the paper will be permanently enlarged to seven columns. We are pleased to note this prosperity of the GAZETTE. It is one of the cleanest, newsiest and best edited papers in the west and its success is based on true merit

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Indications for Colorado—Fair weather, colder, variable winds

The secretary of state is informed that cholera has been officially declared epidemic in Montevideo

The reichstag will begin debate on the army bill Monday. There are [illegible] septennists and 170 opponents of the bill

The comptroller of the currency has called for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business March 4th [illegible]

Charles J Peterson the author and publisher and proprietor of Peterson's Lady's Magazine, died suddenly last night aged 68 years

Prime Minister Depretis and his colleagues held a conference which lasted two hours yesterday. It was decided to obey King Humbert's command to resume their portfolios

Lieutenant Col R N Scott, Third artillery chief of the publication office of the war records of the rebellion died at his residence in Washington yesterday of pneumonia

Naval Constructor Pook submitted to the department yesterday his plans for a new armored vessel of 6000 tons displacement ordered by the last congress. She will cost over $2,500,000. Work will probably be commenced within a year

James Howell a pump man at the Chrysolite mine, was remedying some difficulty in the pipe yesterday when a section of it fell catching him upon the foot, which was horribly mangled. An amputation of a large portion of the foot was found necessary

### CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN

BY H H

By easy slope to west as if it had
No thought when first its soaring was begun
Except to look devoutly to the sun
It rises and has risen until glad,
With light as with a garment it is clad,
Each dawn before the tardy plains have won
One ray and after day has long been done
For us the light doth cling reluctant [illegible]
[illegible] to leave its brow
Beloved mountain I
Thy worshipper as thou the sun's [illegible] [illegible]
My dawn before the dawn receives [illegible] the
And think as thy rose-tinted peaks [illegible]
That thou wert [illegible] [illegible]
And ere thou [illegible] go all human songs [illegible]

(The above sonnet is not contained in any of Mrs Jackson's published works. Owing to the kindness of a friend of Mrs Jackson who received it in manuscript from her we are permitted to give this beautiful verse to our readers—Ed GAZETTE)

### SOME LOVER'S CLEAR DAY

BY [illegible] [illegible]

Why am I not with thee?
Oh see how blue the sky! [illegible] surely spring
From out thy thought to heal and reason
mine
How still how clear though all the town is
ringing
With voices and lips to [illegible] as I pine
To be with thee

The noise repels me not
For swiftly through the [illegible] [illegible] travel
Thy heart itself the distance [illegible] [illegible]
On royal road on which my thoughts unravel
Time space and tumult on their quest for thee!
Repel me not

Where fore must I be here
When in this very day that God is making
He seems to summon each to seek its own
The blossom to the sunshine is awaking
Like answers like and no [illegible] is a [illegible]—
While I am here

[illegible] to see thy face
My heart, too fearfully and swiftly [illegible] on us
Demands to state its hunger [illegible] the eyes—
Ah not content its late [illegible] counting,
It must go seek its fountains where they rise
Beyond thy face

Too bold my heart too bold
Wilt thou not fright her with thy selfish yearning?
And what art thou that she should harbor thee
Oh what is she whose gracious might is turning
Restless turning this poor heart to [illegible]
So bold so bold

Oh never speak a name,
For this sweet sorrow—[illegible] [illegible] unnamed rule me
Consent of both to it is name enough
[illegible] God with thee [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] save
me
Oh then the sweetest word we speak is rough
And not a name

What hammer turns [illegible] [illegible] spell?
Whether I dream or work [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ever
I dream herself! I work as one that sleeps
My labor's force no temporary [illegible] to sever
This sky and sun asked [illegible] [illegible] that keep
Me well [illegible] well

### POLITICAL PORTRAITS

George G Symes

(Written for the GAZETTE by F x Mac)

The fool is continually surprising us by his wisdom the wise man by his foolishness. The reason is not far to seek. It is the unexpected always that occasions surprise. It is the general balance of character that determines to which class the man belongs

Congressman Symes is a good deal of an absurdity—a mixture of foolish wisdom and wise folly. In politics he is a paradox being at once strong and unpopular. The same inconsistencies are visible throughout his character. Rigidly simple in the matter of personal adornment, he is yet so vain of his appearance that if the world were shattered by some sidereal collision a fragment of looking glass would be the first thing he would seek. His heart is so generous that the door is hardly wide enough to admit his friends, his egotism so great that he generally manages to dismiss them through the keyhole. Without being at all deficient in a rational humility of spirit he indulges himself in the most absurd and offensive arrogance of demeanor. A staunch missionary of democracy among the bourbon he no sooner finds himself among common people than he makes himself odious by affecting the grand seignior

With a mind that is accurate and scholarly in all its inclinations he flounders like any ignoramus in the very rudiments of learning. More given than any other man I know to habits of introspection he is never able to focus his insight upon his own absurdities. With a conscience that is rigidly upright and a reason that is generally just his mind is never without a plausible apology to his heart for every moral lapse. Constantly accusing himself of many troublesome sins which he does not possess he refuses to correct the few shallow faults that render him ridiculous. He would rather own to forty errors that he has not committed than acknowledge a single one which he has. An excellent judge of men in all their relations to one another his mental vision is adjusted to an utterly fatuitous misperception of some of their relations to himself. Egotism always keeps the big end of the telescope at its own eye. It is the misfortune of egotism to be always dumb but never speechless—it can talk but not listen. Though not the least of a demagogue Judge Symes has a spirit that always hungers for approval. He is a man that would wish to be at all times a hero even to his valet.

Really a modest man in the weighing of his own merits, he struts before the world with an irritating pomposity of demeanor that inspires everybody with the desire to throw out a foot and trip him. Nobody could see him walk the length of a block without the wish to mortify him [illegible] [illegible] whose heart is not naturally brutal could mortify a vanity so shallow and so harmless without feeling that he had done a cruel and useless thing. The general poise of his mind is correct, his judgment in proportioning means to ends is unimpeachable. He is very modest [illegible] his political claims, expects no honor that he has not earned nor seeks any office that he is not amply qualified to fill yet such is the injurious impression made by a shallow vanity and a voluble egotism that a mere casual acquaintance would be justified in supposing the man afflicted with what French medical writers term la manie des grandeurs and which translated into the graphic and luminous vernacular of the [illegible] [illegible] hemisphere is called swelled head. I now [illegible] every acquaintance to criticism and irritating every friend by his vanity absurdity and selfishness. I doubt if anybody ever knew him [illegible] [illegible] erably well that would not be glad to get up in the night to do him a service—I doubt if ever a friend was wounded by his selfishness whose second thought did not recall some generosity that soothed the wound

Vain and egotistical as he is there is not at all allied with a [illegible] of that weak and amiable self complacency that withers the virile forces of character. On the contrary no man was ever less satisfied with himself. No man's life was ever a more earnest and manly struggle for self improvement. What I [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] is that his vanity [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the struggle

Attached as I am to Judge Symes by many ties of affection and gratitude it would be worse than unkind it would be base of me to speak of his faults for the sake of giving [illegible] pain. But I am drawing a portrait not writing a eulogy and I might as well draw his features without a nose as to paint his character without sketching that vanity which is not by any means its most important element but is certainly its most protuberant and visible expression. It would be a waste of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] if [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] else to speak of but in the art of portraiture the light is made visible by the shadow and fortunately or unfortunately Judge Symes has robbed his friends of the sweet office of exposing his shortcomings by constantly and defiantly exposing them himself. But when the balance is struck between the weak points and the strong, the superficial and the solid the ridiculous and the dignified the unloveable and the loveable in Judge Symes character there can be no question as to where the vast preponderance of the weight will be. Few men at 45 are able to look [illegible] on a life [illegible] [illegible] and successful. Few men at any period had [illegible] more substantially invested with [illegible] [illegible] and respect of their fellow citizens. Few men very few I firmly believe—ever more faithfully, laboriously and intelligently warrant it. His vanity his arrogance his pomposity are foibles that will always provoke criticism because they are qualities that always [illegible] the generality of men but no man with any insight into character can fail to discover that they are superficial qualities in Judge Symes and do not disturb the balance of his judgment nor warp the natural integrity of his heart. Loyal in his friendships, which are not few, courageous in his enmities which are never numerous, intelligent, earnest and persevering in pursuing the main purpose of his life few men present a character on which the shafts of criticism can make a less damaging or less enduring impression

In politics his position is paradoxical. He is personally unpopular and yet is a great influence. That influence however, is not the influence of a leader

Ex Governor Eaton is the greatest politician in the state but he lacks the initiative faculty, and by himself he is a cipher. His energy is great as it is potentially may have no mark on the future of our politics because it arises not from an inherent force but from the representative nature of his character. Symes is a less representative man than Eaton, and not as shrewd a politician but there is more breadth in his dimensions, it has depth. He has more political adaptability and of course more general culture. But he will probably never develop any marked capacity for political leadership because he lacks the two elements that must directly conduce to that end—imagination and magnetism. It is one of his foibles to consider himself a good deal of a political strategist. No man was ever more guiltless of the charge. To be a strategist a man must possess imagination as a prerequisite—that is to plan. In addition he must be able to hold many reins in his hands at once and to always pull the right one at the right time. Without either of these faculties Symes has succeeded and probably always will succeed, but the success is personal and not that of a leader. By bringing great courage, great force of will and great [illegible] of purpose to bear on a single move he is able to disconcert the arrangements of others and carry his own. This means personal success but not leadership. It looks like selfishness but I know Judge Symes as nobody else knows him in politics, and I can most honestly and unequivocally affirm that in politics he is not a selfish man. He does the only thing he is able to do—looks after a single object—and he does it with characteristic force and success. I have been closer to him in politics than any one else and I have never observed the slightest disposition in him to sacrifice the interests of the party to his own ends. I think he has an unusually high sense of honor in that regard. He is not [illegible] [illegible] but on the contrary exceedingly tractable and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] he knows a leader. He is a splendid judge of every man's influence but his own. He is a difficult man for politicians to size up because he is always stronger in the battle than in the council and he is always strongest at the critical moment

I know I [illegible] [illegible] Judge Symes is peculiarly sensitive to criticism and it is one of his absurdities to pretend that he is not. His manner inevitably provokes it and though nothing is more tantalizing it is sometimes malicious and brutal. A laughable illustration of the general desire to tantalize him occurred at the time of the Indian outbreak in the southwest in the summer of 1885. I happened to have large interests there at the time which were threatened and in fact were swamped in that misfortune. I knew every mile of the ground in that remote and desolate [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tried to have troops sent to the scene of disturbance from Fort Lewis. I had been absent from Denver and was accused by the News of having [illegible] the outbreak and procured the massacre of the ten or eleven people killed to promote my own end. On reaching home I advised with Judge Symes and prepared a telegram to the president asking for protection. In it I used the word [illegible] [illegible]. It was quite correctly used and no journalist could be such a fool as to think otherwise. But because he is known to be something of a blunderer in language the dispatch was no sooner printed than the papers pounced upon him and raised a great guffaw at his use of the word [illegible]

The [illegible] Alecs were never done calling him [illegible] [illegible] Symes. The best of the joke was that Judge Symes [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the word when I brought him the telegram to sign. Of course the papers had no purpose but to tantalize him and it served [illegible] [illegible] end all the better that the occasion was [illegible]. Much of the criticism of the [illegible] [illegible] the same flimsy substance as the [illegible] [illegible]. Grammatical accuracy in colloquial speech is a very rare accomplishment even among college-bred men. It is a thing to be acquired without a plan [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and a rigid watchfulness in [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] would [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Few [illegible] escape inadvertence even in writing. Judge Symes has an ear that is simply deaf to the harmony of grammatical relations (a [illegible] [illegible] by no means uncommon) yet [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] impression that it is the business of a gentleman to always speak [illegible] [illegible] is thrown in to a paroxysm of mortification when confronted with an error. Mr [illegible] [illegible] popular [illegible] the wild eyed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]—would have been nothing without the [illegible] [illegible] or to a physical affliction because in all probability Mr Thomas does not speak much more grammatically than Judge Symes. [illegible] [illegible] simply an exquisite bit of [illegible] and though I know it [illegible] [illegible] Judge Symes I think Mr Thomas was the only one who had any reason to be [illegible] [illegible] of it

Judge Symes is far in feeling than an ignorant man but he lacks that [illegible] [illegible] familiarity with [illegible] [illegible] to ignorance. His mind is [illegible] [illegible] his habit is logical. [illegible] [illegible] has shown himself to be a man of resource and courage in debate. He bearded the lion in his den when he tackled the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sion and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] licked the hand that was fearlessly laid upon [illegible]. [illegible] news of that forensic skirmish excited general comment all over the country. [illegible] Teller who was in Denver at the time is said to have remarked that [illegible] [illegible] all hope of getting Colorado [illegible] [illegible] through this [illegible] now that Symes had antagonized the [illegible] of the democracy in congress. It [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] knew what he was about. He is not a quarrel [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] rarely cultivates [illegible] [illegible] He is [illegible] egotistical, pompous, but he is [illegible] [illegible] He has never acquired the habit of falling. His career has [illegible] [illegible] that a [illegible] for [illegible]. He has [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is a rare thing to do—leaded at a [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] that place for him. If in the brightest test [illegible] the body in the world in a single term and if so much legislation important to Colorado has been gotten through the house of representatives at any other session as since the [illegible] Symes encounter it was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of my information [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Symes is a growing man and the picture that is true of him to-day may not [illegible] [illegible] the future. He is in a school a hard school for variety. Traits that are now disagreeably prominent may slink, traits that are dormant may develop. If he should learn to bring to his intercourse with men [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and simplicity that marks his social intercourse—especially his modest [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ing toward women—he would become the most charming of politicians. He is a man to whom credit has always been accorded grudgingly. I think I have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] myself in the hope that this [illegible] [illegible] trait will much help or much hinder that [illegible] but I would not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that I am without an affectionate sympathy with the career of one of the most useful appreciative loyal and [illegible] friends I have ever had

### The Markets

New York March [illegible]—Money on call easy 2 [illegible] to 4½ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] exchange [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Stocks to day were duller than any day of the past week and there was an [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] were held firmly [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] steady to firm the majority [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] being in the direction of higher prices. Trading was dull and generally [illegible]. Prices at noon showed almost [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the opening after which a sagging tendency was noticed which however [illegible] disappeared when Western Union became strong. The close was dull and steady at insignificant changes from the opening [illegible]. Railroad bonds were dull [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] being in Texas Pacific [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in which the sales were $1,000,000 out of a total day's business of $1 [illegible] [illegible]. Prices were steady to firm and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and Government bonds were dull and steady

Mining shares were dull except El Cristo which advanced [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the closing prices bid [illegible] [illegible] Amador 1 50 Middle Park [illegible] Sutro 20 Standard [illegible]


# Henry LeB. Wills!

REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND
COMMISSIONER of DEEDS

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Massachusetts

MONEY TO LOAN
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] security [illegible] [illegible] borrower

Houses For Rent.

FOR SALE

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] hood on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and on the Divide at [illegible] [illegible]

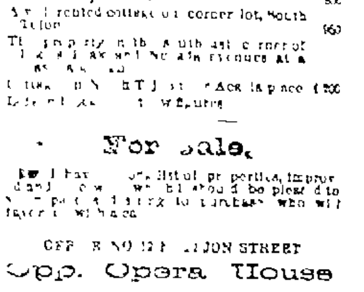
| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 5,000 |
| [illegible] and on the Divide at [illegible] | |
| [illegible] [illegible] part of town | 250 |
| A [illegible] four room [illegible] North Weber | 1,100 |
| [illegible] lot [illegible] part of North Nevada | 150 |
| [illegible] North Wahsatch [illegible] lot 100 feet | 2,100 |
| [illegible] [illegible] on fifty [illegible] [illegible] | 400 |
| [illegible] [illegible] part of town | 600 |
| [illegible] [illegible] on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] street station on [illegible] | 1,600 |
| [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fronting [illegible] North Weber | 3,200 |
| [illegible] [illegible] with a large [illegible] [illegible] the Eastern limits [illegible] | 3,000 |
| [illegible] and [illegible] | 1,600 |
| [illegible] North Weber | 1,800 |
| [illegible] Nevada [illegible] [illegible] | 2,100 |
| [illegible] [illegible] in town [illegible] [illegible] 50 foot corner, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] west | |
| [illegible] | 250 |
| [illegible] | 225 |
| [illegible] [illegible] block north of [illegible] [illegible] | 1,500 |
| [illegible] [illegible] of eight rooms [illegible] [illegible] | 3,000 |
| [illegible] | 500 |
| [illegible] cottage on corner lot, South Tejon | 650 |
| [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at a [illegible] [illegible] | |
| [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Tejon [illegible] place | 1,200 |

For Sale.

[illegible] I have [illegible] list of properties, improved and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] be pleased to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to purchase [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

OFFICE NO [illegible] [illegible] TEJON STREET
Opp. Opera House
Telephone 44.

IRON SHINGLE [illegible]



[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] storm wind, [illegible] [illegible] proof

The ROBERTS HARDWARE CO
1620 Larimer St., DENVER

DENVER BEST SOAP
[illegible] [illegible] PURE
DENVER BEST SOAP
Is good for Washing [illegible] etc. etc.
DENVER BEST SOAP
For Sale by ALL GROCERS.
DENVER SOAP CO.,
[illegible] Holladay, DENVER, COLO

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., [illegible] Wall st. N.Y.

Can't Sleep [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of thousands [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] consumption [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Acker's English Remedy [illegible] [illegible] preparation [illegible] [illegible] sold on a positive guarantee at 10c. 50c.
F E ROBINSON

LOWTHER BROS.' BAKERY.
FOR THE FINEST BREAD.
Home-Made Candies
Ice Cream and Ices for parties a specialty

W. L. DOUGLAS
The leading [illegible] of the world [illegible]

$3. SILK STITCHED. BEST KID. BEST TANNERY CALF. BOTTOM SEWED

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE. $2 SHOE FOR BOYS [illegible] [illegible]

For Sale by PERKINS & HOLBROOK
[illegible] North Tejon Street

AGENTS WANTED for [illegible] REMINISCENCES OF 60 YEARS in the NATIONAL METROPOLIS
By BEN PERLEY POORE
Illustrating the Wit, Humor, and [illegible] of noted celebrities. A richly illustrated treat of Inner Society History from [illegible] time to the wedding of Cleveland. Wonderfully popular. Agents report rapid sales. [illegible] circulars and terms HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head [illegible] professional [illegible] Any other matter will be charged for [illegible]

EDWARDS & GRANNIS,
DENTISTS.
OFFICE [illegible] TEJON STREET opposite the [illegible] [illegible] Telephone No [illegible]

DR. W FOWLER,
DENTIST.
ROOMS [illegible] Block, Tejon street, opposite [illegible]

SMEDLEY & BEALS
DENTISTS [illegible] [illegible] Block [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Denver [illegible]

GOLDEN [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] dealers [illegible] Denver

Drs. S. & D. Davieson.
1742 Lawrence St Denver Colo
[illegible] [illegible] to the treatment of NERVOUS CHRONIC AND BLOOD DISEASES [illegible] [illegible] 32 pages mailed to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] one two cent stamp

SHERIFF'S SALE.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] execution issued out of the [illegible] court of Arapahoe [illegible] and state of Colorado and to me [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] eighty one [illegible] [illegible] and costs of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the lands tenements, [illegible] [illegible] have levied upon the following property to-wit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] defendant, John [illegible] [illegible] according to said [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and interest of the above [illegible] [illegible] in and to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] day of March [illegible] at three o'clock p m, at the front door of the Court house in Colorado Springs [illegible]

Dated at Colorado Springs this 15th day of February 1887. Lo C. Dana
Sheriff of El Paso County, Colo.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# OLD CONTROVERSIES.

(Concluded from First Page.)

completely destroyed the River Bend party in Colorado Springs. The question of voting bonds for water works came up for decision at the time the railroad party was at the height of its power, the River Bend people generally voting against water bonds, for the reason that their issuance might be successfully used as an argument against bonding the county to aid in the building of the proposed road.

In the light of subsequent events we can see that the first defeat of the water bonds resulted greatly to the benefit of the town. We now obtain our water supply from a larger stream, in which the volume of water is less fluctuating than in Bear creek. We are also less hampered by legal difficulties than we would have been had the latter stream been chosen as the source of supply. When the bonds were finally voted both iron and railroad freights were lower than they had ever been before or have ever been since. Tens of thousands of dollars were saved in these two items.

As to the River Bend railroad we can now clearly see that such a road would have been ruinously dear at the price proposed. It is not at all likely that this community would have been benefited to the extent of one dollar by its construction. It would not have given us cheaper fares or freights. The interest on the bonds would have handicapped the town and county for all time. We have had for years the same railroad advantages that have been possessed by either Denver or Pueblo, and without paying a penny for them. The immediate future is radiant with promises of all the advantages that many railroads can confer.

## MEXICAN SCENES.

### Cosmo Thorpe's Observations in the City of Mexico.

[Special Correspondence of the GAZETTE.]

CITY OF MEXICO, February 28.

The City of Mexico is situated on an island in the Lake of Texcoco, 7,347 feet above the sea. Texcoco is the third from the east in a chain of six lakes which, by thirty miles west of the lakes, and consequently the cesspool of all the filth not drawn off by the drains, looking at the whole valley. Therefore in the rainy season the city is in great danger of inundation, despite the dykes with which it is protected. On the Plaza Mayor, in front of the cathedral, in which is the monument of the famous engineer Enrico Martinez, is kept a gauge to indicate the height of the water. This has been gradually decreasing from year to year till now it is fully six feet below the surface of the square, though in most parts of the city one comes to water by digging only three or four feet. There are of course no cellars, and all the heavy buildings have to be built on most carefully prepared foundations. Many of the older ones have settled, some of them as much as two feet, cracking open the walls and giving much of the city a decidedly dilapidated look.

Little attempt is made at sanitary regulation, and the city is perfectly saturated by every kind of filth. I passed on one street a trench where they were mending a gas pipe. The opening was only about eight feet long and two feet deep, but the odor that arose was clearly discernible at a distance of two blocks, and in strength and vivacity could give Cologne several points and then discount that famous city. The earth thrown up was fairly oozing with decaying matter, and every one hastened by with an anxious, hasty look, as if aware of the deadly miasma arising from it. The Mexican government has made several attempts to drain the valley, and there has just been a party of Cleveland capitalists looking up the matter, but the security offered by the government was deemed insufficient and the negotiations were dropped. Several engineers have expressed the opinion that were the lake to be drained the contraction of the soil consequent on the carrying off of the water would cause every building in the City of Mexico to become seriously cracked, and many of them would doubtless fall. This is poh-poohed by the authorities, however, who are only awaiting the acceptance of their offer to try the experiment.

We entered the city on a very warm morning. In fact it was so tropical that I instinctively wondered where they could have tested their thermometers in order to stand such heat and I decided that they must have taken them to a lower elevation, otherwise they couldn't stand it. I was particularly impressed at first with three things, the beauty of the horses, the number of the children, and the homeliness of the women. Some of the riding horses were superb; a great many of them are stallions and most of them have strong traces of Arabian blood. With their leather and silver trappings, their sombrero-capped riders, and their sleek, shining coats and curving necks they make one of the pleasantest features of Mexican street life. The children apparently believe themselves still to be in the Garden of Eden from their attire. They swarm like bees around every door and alley with simple aboriginal disregard of the customs and conventionalities which is refreshing after the first shock to civilized sensibilities. Some of the girls are extremely pretty, but they grow old fast, and by the time they are 15 they begin to fade and by 20 are generally old women in appearance.

The women are unattractive though they have as a general thing fine eyes, and often fine teeth. They wear for the most part a thin linen garment above, low cut at the neck and sleeveless, and below a stuff petticoat or skirt of some color, originally bright. Over their heads they wear a light blue cotton scarf. Their feet are bare save for sandals which are fastened on in true Oriental fashion by leather thongs between the toes and over the ankles. These are of course the people en masse. The wealthier senoras and senoritas generally are dressed in black and their dresses are distinctively Parisian in effect. Over their heads they wear a soft black mantilla as if out for a country stroll, which appears decidedly out of place in a city.

In riding up from the station to the hotel we passed pretty little squares, shaded by tall trees, green and cool in the contrast of summer sunshine and yellow masonry. In the shadow lounged bright clothed men and women, and half clothed children frolicked round amidst the rough coated trunks.

The houses are built with court yards. In the wealthier ones these are filled with masses of shrubs and flowers, and often the dripping of a fountain amidst the green can be heard, and a breath of fresh, cool air comes out into the yellow, dusty street from the shady recesses within. Among the lower classes these court yards are very useful as farm yards, gardens, poultry yards, nurseries, cook rooms, and heaven knows what beside. The houses thus built have the effect of giving a foreign appearance to the city, to which the atmosphere and lack of vegetation adds. There are a large number of street cars which start from the Plaza Mayor, but they decrease the Oriental. Effect but little, as they are of odd shape and are drawn by mules, and driven by dark haired Mexicans with tall crowned sombreros. These cars run out of the city sometimes to a distance of ten miles. Every time they come to a corner the driver lifts a horn to his lips and blows a tired blast that is almost drowned by the rattle of the car. He then snaps his whip, encourages his weary mules and goes around it with a slight acceleration of speed and the air of a conquering bandit.

Having been anticipated in our desire to get into the hotel we had originally fixed on by an energetic party of Cook's tourists who had preoccupied the last available beds we turned our course to the Hotel Iturbide. It is the principal Mexican hotel and was named after the Emperor of the same name. It was originally his palace. The rooms are immense and the original walls even in the partitions are nearly three feet thick. Each room has been divided into smaller rooms and then again into parlor and bed rooms by heavy curtains or wooden partitions. There were four main courts from which other smaller ones again opened. Around them ran stone balconies and on these balconies the rooms opened, so that a room between two courts, had two modes of ingress and egress. Heavy stone staircases, of such easy ascent that a horse might be driven up them, lead from one story to another and the corridors were built between lines of solid masonry like the postern entrance to a fort. In one of the court yards some discouraged grass, a few limp trees, and a green parrot make a garden. Four kiosks stand with tables in them and here we had lunch.

The first thing we went "forth to see" was the cathedral. It contains Iturbide's tomb, and after sleeping in the old gentleman's former palace, we congratulated him on the comfortable repose that he now enjoys. The guide books remark that "it contains five statues." This statement I believe takes no cognizance of "the bishop, the clergy and the congregation committed to their charge." The cathedral is 432x300 feet and is the largest on the continent. Some of the paintings are said to be by Murillo, but whether this statement is sarcasm or reparee I have not yet decided. I think however that there is an opening for a prosecution for libel by the painter in this statement or else the paintings are examples of his early style. While we were wandering around the church we heard a little commotion and looking down one of the aisles saw a wedding procession advancing. As leaves after a railroad train, the people rose from where they had been planted like mushrooms around the floor, and followed after. We fell in with the mob and also followed after. The procession arrived at the door of one of the little side chapels and after much squeezing succeeded in getting in, though the operation at first appeared as if it would result as did that of the hump-back animal in the needle's eye, which typifies the chances of the rich man to get into heaven. The bride was a soft-eyed senorita, whose father appeared more like a Teuton than a Spaniard, and the groom was a beautiful brigand and appeared very uncomfortable in his new clothes. The priest who mumbled over the ceremony was most filthy in appearance. The bridesmaids giggled and the crowd pressed in closely to see the performance. It was not a cleanly crowd, and after we had had three minutes of enjoyment, we elbowed ourselves out and sought relief in the open air, wandering back to the cool courts of the Hotel Iturbide and our segaros.

## EMMA ABBOTT

### And Her Grand Opera Company to Visit Colorado Springs.

The music lovers of the city will hail with pleasure the news of Emma Abbott's visit Monday, March 14th. That the famous vocalist will be awarded an enthusiastic welcome may be taken as a foregone conclusion. The Abbott company this season is an entirely new one, and is certainly as brilliant as it is new. It is an exceedingly strong organization numerically, and the list of artists fairly sparkles with names famous in the musical world. First of all comes Emma Abbott herself the most phenomenally successful singer this country has ever produced. Since her last appearance here she has made gigantic strides in her art and her voice has gained in breadth and compass without losing any of that exquisite purity of tone and silvery quality for which it has always been renowned. "Honest Emma" is supported by two other prima donnas, viz: Misses Bettini and Annandale. Miss Annandale, it would appear, is the only really good contralto now singing in English opera. The other leading ladies are Eloise Mortimer, a young soprano who has gradually worked her way to the front. Bertha Fricke, contralto. The tenors are three, two at least of whom are well known by repute to musical dilettantes; these are "Montegriffo the artist with the famous high C," and Michelena, the young Venzuelean tenor, who has so suddenly leaped into prominence. This gentleman is reported on no less authority than that of the Chicago Tribune to be "finest lyric tenor that has appeared in many years." The baritone is Pruette, a young Washingtonian, with a voice of great power and cultivation, and the basses are Wm. Broderick, Theodore Bryant and Angelo Barbara. Broderick has been with the company before, but it is only during this season that his singing has attracted so much attention from the critics. This completes the list of artists, and they are supported by a powerful chorus of carefully selected voices, and an orchestra of well trained musicians under the skillful baton of Signor Tomasi. The costumes are of the most elaborate and historically accurate description, and some of the Parisian "creations," fresh from the hands of Worth and Pingat, will make our lady opera goers open their eyes. Emma Abbott's diamonds are only equalled by those of Patti, and in some of her operas she wears as many as $20,000 worth at one time.

## TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

### A Talk with Slim, the Good Manager who is Ever Nye.

It has often been remarked that the men most talked about in the large cities, who work the hardest for the public, and yet are the least known personally, are the managers of the opera houses. But this does not always hold true, not by a good deal. There, for instance, is the manager of our opera house—the loquacious, effervescent and good natured Slim Nye. He is known to every one in the city, and it is not at all uncommon on our streets to see a crowd of small boys gathered around a medium sized man loaded down with a paste brush, a bucket and an arm full of colored posters, and to hear them say: "That's him!"

Nye has been to the show business off and on now for the past twenty years, but how he ever came to get into it no one knows, in fact he don't know himself but thinks that, like Topsy he "jes' growed" into it. They tell some funny stories about him when he was out on the road. A member of the Madison Square company that was here last fall told one about his getting up in the rotunda of the Astor house in New York city and claiming to be a brother of Bill Nye, the humorist. He said he had no doubt but that if they had not suppressed him he would have kept right on and claimed first cousin to "Boomerang."

Now it chanced that the GAZETTE man was strolling up Tejon street yesterday afternoon, and when just in front of the opera house was hailed by Manager Nye something like this:

"Hello! Come in here."

Ever on the alert for something new, and scenting something that would perhaps be of interest to his readers, he dutifully followed and was led through the great, still, empty building back onto the stage until he stood surrounded by dusty furniture, scenery that smelt of paint and oil, and all the other paraphernalia of a well equipped theater. Then the manager turned to him and remarked:

"You have asked me several times to explain to you how certain stage effects are produced, and now if you have time I have, and I'll do it."

Time being the one thing that the reporter possessed in large quantities just then, he gave his consent, and the manager began:

"In the first place, you must know that the stage has undergone a most wonderful change in the past few hundred years. In the days of Shakespeare and Jonson a change of scene consisted in a little boy walking on the stage with a placard on which were letters announcing the time and place of the act. Everything was left to the imagination, and the success of the play depended on the acting, but now everything is done to assist the illusion and help the imagination."

"Except the acting," put in the reporter.

"If William or Ben or any of the actors or playwrights that were contemporaneous with them could step in here and see a play put on, the storm scene, in 'King Lear,' for instance, with the proper effects of rain, wind and lightning, it is needless to say that they would very likely be paralyzed."

"But some of these effects that seem so wonderful are really quite simple. For instance, there is thunder which is made by shaking a piece of sheet iron. This is what we commonly use, but the long rolling thunder is made by rolling stones down a wooden trough. Other kinds of thunder can be made by wheeling a little four-wheel cart heavily loaded over loose boards back of the stage."

Once more the reporter interrupted by remarking that he had always understood that most of the thunder around a theater was raised by the leading lady "kicking" to the manager for better accommodations.

"Of course," continued the manager without heeding the interruption, "when you have successful thunder you must also have lightning, and this is accomplished in the larger theatres by flashing calcium or electric lights. As we do not happen to possess either of these we have to resort to the old-fashioned method of blowing a mixture of powdered rosin and magnesia onto the flame of an alcohol lamp. We usually manage to get a pretty good quality of lightning. Say, young fellow, what are you scribbling there?"

"Never you mind that, but go right along and speak your little piece. I'm interested."

"Very well. Thunder, lightning. Now you must have rain. Rain is about the hardest thing we have to deal with. At a recent production in New York they made rain in which water was used. This was done by running a water pipe up through the flies over the front part of the stage. This pipe was perforated with holes, and when the water was turned on it spurted out in little jets. The actors stood back of the water and kept perfectly dry, although they had the appearance of being in a rain storm. We only have the sound of rain. A man goes up into the flies and drops shot or dried peas or something of that kind down onto the wooden floor. If the stage is set with an old shed or stable the audience very easily imagines the rain and hail playing on the roof. If the man in the flies understands his business and starts off with a little spring shower, and then gradually works her up into a regular Boston excursion party storm, you will see the pice young man down in the parquet, who has brought his best girl with him, get uneasy, then he fidgets around a little and finally reaches over and borrows half a dollar from the man across the aisle to take her home in a hack. We had to tell an absent minded old gentleman up in the balcony to let down his umbrella one night."

"Wind is not uncommon in Colorado just now, but it's uncommonly hard to get a good quality of it on our stage. We imitate the sound by blowing through a hollow tube, but the theatre in New York with which I was connected for some time had a wind machine."

"So I should imagine," the news man ejaculated.

"What's that?"

"Oh, don't mind what I say but go right along."

"Well, this machine was a big wheel set on a frame so that it looked like an old fashioned kindstone. The wheel was slatted over, and over that was stretched raw silk. When the wheel was turned the slats rubbed the raw silk and made a sound like the roaring of the wind. When the artist who worked the machine seized hold of the handle the signal service got out a red flag, after a few turns the mercury froze in the thermometer, then along would come a Manitoba zephyr and we would have to send the janitor down to rattle the grates in the furnace so the people would not kick about the house being so cold."

"Snow is made, as any one can see, by showering down little slips of white paper. This is usually done by hand but some theaters have a machine and thus make the snow-fall more even than it can be thrown. In spectacular plays a very pretty effect is sometimes produced by showering down pieces of gilt paper and throwing on a strong calcium light."

"Do you remember when the 'Count of Monte Cristo' was here last spring, how Edmond Dantes was thrown from the chateau into the sea and swims to a rock exclaiming 'The world is mine!' and all the time the great white waves were breaking and falling over him. All that was done by throwing buckets full of common white salt. Now next month I am going to have a show here that thoroughly illustrates——"

"Hold on, Sim Nye. Have you been taking up all my afternoon just to advertise one of your old shows?"

"Oh, but this is positively the best show ever given in the opera house."

The reporter reached for the little bell that ornaments his vest collar but ere its merry peal has rent the air the manager had disappeared through the trap that the directors had put in the stage for the vanishing lady trick. There being no one to talk to, the GAZETTE's man groped his way out of the cold, dark place into the sunlight and tried to thaw himself out.

## Building and Loan Associations.

To the Editor of the GAZETTE.

In theory, co-operation means success; in practice, many difficulties have been found to attend all attempts at actual co-operation. Among the few co-operative societies that have been practically successful stand building and loan associations. A building and loan association is a corporation formed for the purpose of loaning and investing money. A bank is a corporation formed for a like purpose, but a building association differs from other corporations whose objects appear similar in this, that while bank stock is within the reach of the rich only, the stock of a building and loan association is placed within the reach of all. These associations, too, have the further object of aiding their members to acquiring homes, by furnishing funds to its stockholders for the erection of houses, and arranging the payment of the loan, so made, in such easy installments that the advantages of the association can be reaped by the poorest, and by the assistance so derived every man who avails himself of the opportunity may become a freeholder.

There are many men who own their homes, but whose ownership is actually no more than an equity, and who, burdened with high interest, are at the mercy of money loaners. They often have great difficulty in replacing their loans at maturity. To this class the building and loan associations come with a helpful [illegible] would otherwise be unable to free their land from encumbrance, are enabled by easy monthly payments to the association to get out of debt, own an unincumbered property and reach that happy state with a hardly perceptible draft on their resources.

The system of loaning to stockholders is this: The borrower must own a lot or a piece of land as a margin, for every transaction is upon a business basis. Were it not so the association could not succeed, and failure on the part of the corporation would involve loss to the borrower. So great, however, is the faith of business men and land owners in the system that many of them have in the past been glad to sell their land to borrowers, and take a second mortgage as their security, this giving the association the first hold on the land, as their laws require.

For every share of stock held, a stockholder is entitled to borrow two hundred dollars. Thus on five shares he may borrow $1,000. A man wishing to build a home worth $1,000, on his land, goes to the association, pledges five shares of stock, signs an agreement that he will pay one dollar a share on the stock pledged per month, and the interest on his loan at 8 per cent per annum in monthly installments until such a time as his stock will equal in value the amount of his loan, and gives a trust deed on his land to secure this agreement. His monthly payments on a loan of $1,000 amount to $5 on the stock and $6.67 on the interest, making a total of $11.67 a month, or less than the ordinary rent for the same house. The money so borrowed is paid out as the house progresses toward completion. The same course is pursued when one wishes to raise an encumbrance on his property, or wishes to borrow for any purpose. The stock will reach the value of the loan long before the borrower has paid in on his stock the amount of his principal, and when the stock pledged reaches that value he exchanges his stock for a release deed, thus becoming the owner of an unincumbered property. The reason why the stock will reach the value of the loan before the principal is paid in is because all the money paid in by way of interest and earnings is applied to the stock instead of being paid out to individuals, as is the custom in other corporations. No money is drawn from the association, except for investment, until each share of stock reaches the value of $200, consequently all loans will mature at the same time.

The fact that the interest is monthly and immediately returned by the association, results in this, that it is not only easier for the borrower to pay, but to the association it is compounded monthly, which, of course, inures to the benefit of the stock and causes the loan to mature so much the sooner. Money will double itself compounded annually in a little more than nine years. Compounded monthly it will double itself in much less time. For convenience in figuring, we take eight and one-third years, that being the longest period of time that an association could run, provided it is well managed, and is at all successful. Eight and one-third years is 100 months; consequently five shares of stock will be worth $1,000 in 100 months. In 100 months $500 will have been paid on five shares.

Looking at it in that light the borrower who had had $1,000 from the start will have paid in but half of his principal. In all well regulated associations stock will reach the value of $200 per share in much shorter time, consequently the borrower will have paid in so much the less on his principal.

One feature of building and loan associations, which raises much objection to those who do not thoroughly understand the system, is the premium. We will suppose that an association has $1,000 a month to loan. To the stockholder bidding the highest for the money or as much of it as he may desire, it is knocked off. The average premium bid is 10 per cent. Should that be bid the borrower gets $900 and leaves $100 in the association, which is an earning of the corporation, and is applied to the value of the stock. To show that the premium is no hardship, look at the following figures:

$1000 bid in by stockholder at 10 per cent premium; borrower gets $900. Five shares entitle one to a loan of $1000. Interest on $1000 at 8 per cent per annum equals $80, equals $6.67 per month. Five shares cost $5 per month. Five dollars multiplied by 100, the number of months that the association may run, equals $500. Six dollars and sixty-seven cents multiplied by 100 equals $667 equals $1,167. Five hundred dollars plus $667 equals $1,167. A borrower then will have paid into the association in 100 months $1167. To show how much $900, which the borrower has had and used, has cost him, subtract $900 from $1167—equals $267. One hundred months equals 8⅓ years. Nine hundred dollars at 8 per cent for 8⅓ years equals $600, or $33 more than what it has cost him in the association, notwithstanding the fact that he has paid the obnoxious premium. Where can any one borrow money at that rate? Even if 25 per cent premium is paid the borrower gets his money for about 7 per cent.

This is no new scheme. It has been tried successfully in many places. The business men who have studied into it take stock as an investment, never intending to borrow. The poor man who sees fit to invest his small earnings in this way, even though he does not wish to borrow, can make no better disposition of his money and can realize an interest on his investment not within his reach through any other source.

There are in Pennsylvania 1800 building and loan associations, 400 of them being in Philadelphia alone. To day the ownership of 50,000 houses in Philadelphia is the practical result.

There are several eminently successful associations in Denver. They have all made money; and making money in this instance does not mean making a few fortunate men richer, but it means making money to every man who sees fit to lay aside five, ten or fifteen dollars a month in this way. The greater the number of stockholders and borrowers, the greater the success of the association.

To illustrate the advantages to be derived from one branch of these associations, we copy the following from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat of January 4, 1887:

"A little house, which rented for $12.50 a month, was put up for sale. The occupant, who liked the place well enough to make it his home, was urged to buy it through a building society loan. He knew just enough of finances to be in the proverbial condition of a man with little learning. He would not be such a fool as to borrow money at a premium, and he denounced the societies and their system. A friend, seeing that there was a good investment in the property, bought it. The purchase money was borrowed from a building society. The same tenant continued to occupy the house and paid his $12.50 per month rent to the new landlord, his friend. The latter turned the rent toward the dues and interest for the building society. It has turned out that the entire outlay for interest, dues, ground rent, taxes and water rent has amounted to $15.50 a month. Thus by the payment of $4 a month out of his own pocket to the society until the aggregate reached about $800, the friendly adviser of the sheep [illegible] became the owner of a property worth $1,500. The same man who refused with scorn the opportunity [illegible] years ago, has really contributed, through his rent, over one-half of the purchase money which now gives his friend the property clear."

This is only a typical instance. Such cases are occurring every day in the history of these associations, and with facts of this kind before one there is little need for argument.

E. A. COLBURN,
Manager Union Building and Loan Association.
Colorado Springs, March 5, 1887.

## Wool Market.

Coates Bros. of Philadelphia in their wool circular of the 1st inst state that February has been a quiet month. Demand has been but moderate. Prices generally have been well maintained, but with some weakening in fine fleece and territory wools, while all low and medium grades which can be used for worsteds have commanded an advance, because of their scarcity. Many holders now realize that the season has so far advanced that they must either accept ruling prices or contemplate holding up to clip time, and consequently some western lots which have long been held are now seeking eastern markets. But with these accessions the visible supply of wool is very moderate, and some kinds are entirely exhausted. The larger portion of the stock now consists of fine fleece and territorial descriptions, and these are offered at figures which seem very low; in fact it may reasonably be doubted whether new wool can be bought next summer at figures low enough to replace present supplies. The early wools of Texas and California will be shorn next month, and the indications are that there will be the usual competition for them.

The following quotations of Colorado wools are given:

| | |
|---|---|
| Medium and fine choice | 19@20 |
| Medium and fine average | 18@19 |
| Common and quarter blood | 16@17 |
| Coarse, carpet | 14@15 |


## WANTED.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework by a competent girl. Address P. O. box 150. c 245

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Five room cottage on Monument west of Weber. Inquire at The Novelty. c 243

FOR SALE—Fruit lands; with perpetual water rights. Have special bargain in 5-acre farm near $30,000 school house. For terms and further information address,
J. CLAYTON NICHOLS,
dwc-1-tf Grand Junction, Colorado.

FOR SALE—Loose straw at $10 per ton. Apply to box 34. c 11 tf

FOR SALE—A six seated carriage. Apply to J. H. Gardner. 0 27 tf

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A single room with southern aspect. Apply to Miss Grimes, opposite Antlers hotel. c 63

FOR RENT—Two upright pianos and organs. James, Duncan. c 53

FOR RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines. Aiken's Music Store. j 21tf

## PASTURE.

PASTURE-TOWN COWS—The undersigned having secured several hundred acres of the choicest grazing lands largely within the city limits, upon which are several springs of water and a running stream, will take a limited number of town cows for pasture. The land will be fenced at once and the greatest care in handling stock observed, so no more stock than can be well taken care of will be accepted. An early application for pasture should be made to Harry McAllister, box 515, P. O. c 217

## The Mexican National Railway Co.

The next annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mexican National Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the fourth day of April, 1887, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company for the transfer of stock will close at 3 o'clock p. m. on March 15th, 1887, and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of the meeting.
JOHN PRATT,
c 1-td Secretary.

## The Poor House

Is a standing threat against spendthrifts. Saving in a small way in not to be despised. Taylor's Baking Powder at 25 cents for one pound cans is a saving.

TRADE MARK.

Two Teaspoons Crossed on the Can.

## TOO GOOD.

The high priced Baking Powders are too good for every day use. From their lofty aim, as to their wonderful qualities we are led to believe so. Taylor's at 25 cents for one pound cans is good enough.

HELM & CO.

## F. G. ROWE,

## REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
Approved Real Estate Security.

### FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

| | |
|---|---|
| Very complete house of 8 rooms and bath; beautiful grounds | 4,00 |
| Residence of 8 rooms, centrally located | 25 |
| Corner residence, N. Tejon st. | 35 |
| N. Cascade ave., 9 rooms | 1[illegible] |
| Private residence, N. Nevada ave | 125 |
| N. Cascade ave., cor. residence, 12 rooms and bath | 1[illegible] |
| 4 room cottage; central location | 25 |
| House of 6 rooms, Weber st. | 40 |

### FOR SALE.

Special.

INVESTMENTS—Two improved properties in one of the best business blocks on Tejon st. Besides renting well there is every indication that these properties will increase in value.

N. CASCADE AVE—Attractive cottage; well located for residence or rentals purposes. 2,700

ALLOTTED TRACT of 7 acres in the city limits, not far from the center. 2,000

10,000 ACRES of splendid land in the Divide. This embraces some of the best farming, grazing and hay land in the state. Good fencing and improvements.

N. CASCADE AVE CORNER 100 feet frontage on Cascade ave, with comfortable house of 12 rooms and bath. This is one of the most desirable improved corners on the avenue.

A BARGAIN—Very desirable cottage on beautiful grounds within four blocks of the postoffice. Rents to pay 8 per cent.

PIKE'S PEAK AVE—Pretty cottage of 5 rooms, with bay window and porch; closets and stone cellar. Small stable on premises. Terms easy. 1,400

ELEGANT RESIDENCE—On one of the choicest corners in the city. Southern and eastern exposure. House has connecting parlors, 3 large alcove rooms and bath and dressing rooms. Furnace heat and gas throughout and all modern conveniences. Very large beautiful grounds with tennis lawn, shade and ornamental trees, shrubbery and vines. This is one of the most desirable properties in the market, either for residence or investment.

CORNER LOT—100 feet on front Cascade ave—2 small houses rented to pay the interest on purchase price. 2,100

BUY AND SAVE RENT—A rare opportunity to purchase a new modern style cottage built to the most approved manner, for small payment down, balance on monthly payments. 1,200

N. NEVADA AVE—A quarter of a block with small improvements. The most desirable corner for investment or for building purposes now offered for sale on this popular avenue.

N. TEJON ST—Cozy 3 room cottage in best part of N. Tejon st. 2,000

BUSINESS PROPERTY on Tejon st., in the best location; pays 11 per cent on the investment.

N. WEBER ST—Vacant corner, 50 feet frontage; southern exposure.

BEAUTIFUL VACANT CORNER on N. Cascade avenue, fronting east and south.

N. TEJON ST—Vacant corner, 100 feet front by 140, southern exposure. 3,200

These are only a few of the properties I have for sale. I have some excellent investments both in improved and unimproved property; also in ranch property.

Now is the time to secure a home.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE,
17, N. Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

## FOR SALE!

The property known as SUNNY SIDE COTTAGES, and Furniture, on Canon avenue opposite Bath House.

Also the property known as BROOKSIDE, a well known resort at the mouth of Englemann's Canon on Huxton Avenue leading from the Soda to the Iron Spring.

Both of these properties are located at Manitou, Colorado, and are among the choice locations of that place. They are offered cheap and on reasonable terms.

Also improved and unimproved residence and business property in Colorado Springs and Colorado City.

APPLY TO

A. L. LAWTON, Real Estate Agent,
Pike's Peak Avenue. b-16-tf

## SCHOOL FOR DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

MR. H. C. DURGIN (member of National Association of Teachers of Dancing) would respectfully announce to the public that he will open a Dancing Academy in the Music Hall, Antlers Hotel, Colorado Springs.

All new and meritorious dances emanating from the association will be taught in a thoroughly artistic manner by the new and simplified American system of teaching.

Juvenile class will open Saturday, March 5th, at 3:30 p. m. Private lessons (at homes or at the hall) at any hour by appointment.

Special attention given to classes in the German.

For further information call at No. 311 East Huerfano st, or address box 199, city.

NOTE—Proper care will at all times be exercised in the admission of applicants to keep the moral and social standing of classes sufficiently elevated to suit the most fastidious. This will be strictly a school for "DANCING AND PHYSICAL CULTURE." c 1 tf


## Notice.

FOURTH PARADISE, COLO., March 5, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Osborne Gold and Silver Mining Company, for the election of directors [illegible] the company, will be held at the office of the company, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, April 11th, 1887. Transfer books will close March 5th and reopen Monday, April 11th.
c 5td W. H. GRAHAM, Asst. Sec'y.

## Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican National Construction Company, to elect members of the Board of Directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs, in the State of Colorado, on the first Monday of April, 1887, at twelve o'clock, noon. The transfer books of the company for the transfer of stock, will be closed on the 15th day of March, 1887, at 3 o'clock p. m., and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of such meeting.
W. HINSDALE, President.
c 1-td


## OPEN FOR THE WINTER.

## THE CLIFF HOUSE,

At Manitou Springs.

Heating facilities complete. Rates reduced. Free bus.
j 15 tf F. E. NICHOLS.

### A Luxury and Necessity

For rich and poor who wish to enjoy good health, and who do not wish to resort to bitter nauseous liver medicines and cathartics, is the concentrated California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. 50c. and $1 bottles for sale by F. E. Robinson. b 16 1 m*

## DISCOUNT SALE

On March first I take my annual account of stock. From now on I offer a

~~Discount of 25 Per Cent~~

on all Museum stock, except Furs, Mats, Navajo Blankets and Photographic supplies.

The discount will be allowed on Carriage Robes, Taxidermic specimens, Pueblo and Guadalajara Wares, Indian Trinkets Agate goods and Native Jewelry, Mexican Filigree Jewelry, etc.

This is an opportunity seldom offered, and will continue only until March 1st.

## C. E. AIKEN

Aiken's Free Museum,
105 Pike's Peak Avenue.
a 5 ly

## Chicago Bakery!

ERICSON & GOUGH,
Proprietors,
Next Door to the Postoffice.

We invite a Trial of Our

Bread and Cakes

As we are sure they will be found Superior to any in the city. We also carry a full line of Choice Confectionery and Pure Home-Made Candies. We have also in connection with our Bakery a

Short Order Restaurant,

And are prepared to fill all orders for Ice Cream and Ices. a 23 1y

The Broadmoor Dairy Co.,
Fresh Milk, Cream and Butter, Daily.
Leave Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention. 1 10tf

## WALL PAPER.

ALL NEW STOCK AND NEW STYLES!

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Brushes.

AT A. BROWN'S.
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK. 1 20 tf

THE McNAMARA DRY GOODS CO.

Have a Complete line of French Wool Combination Dress Patterns, New Novelty Wool Checks and Stripes, Latest Designs in French Sateens, Stylish and New French and Scotch Ginghams, American Sateens, Ginghams, Crinkles, Chambrays, etc., in all the new designs and colorings.

NEW SPRING WRAPS,
Best for Serviceable and
STYLISH SUIT
—AT
$5.00, $8.35, $9.00, and $15.00.
OUR OWN MAKE.

We are offering great bargains in
Embroideries and Ladies' Underwear.
Send for Samples and Prices to
THE McNAMARA DRY GOODS CO
m 4 1y

ESTABLISHED 1873

## El Paso County BANK

CAPITAL PAID IN 50,000
SURPLUS 50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:
W. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow.
a 8 1

Miller Bros.,
DRUGGISTS
Postoffice Block.
Plug Tobacco, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc. Prices guaranteed satisfactory. k 28 tf

## A. D. CRAIGUE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS!

TEJON STREET,
Two Doors above the Opera House. n 24

Many Of the good things of this life are rendered joyless alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation, and are sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by F. E. Robinson. e 14 1y


NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

# DAILY GAZETTE.

SUNDAY MARCH 6 188

## TIME TABLE.

### Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

No 7 Leadville & Gunnison Salt Lake E Moro and California arrives 10 45 a m departs 10 45 a m

8 Leadville D rango and Silverton express arrives 11 30 p m departs 11 35 p m

5 Kansas City and Pueblo Express arrives 4 5 p m departs 4 05 p m

TRAINS GOING NORTH

No 2 L … express … departs …

6 Kansas City and Pueblo express arrives 10 0 a m departs 10 0 a m

8 Atlantic express from California Salt Lake Gunnison and E Moro arrives 6 0 p m departs 6 / p m

### Colorado Springs and Manitou Railway

| WESTWARD | EASTWARD |
| --- | --- |
| No —Leaves … | No 6—Arr … |
| No 6— … p m | No 4— … |
| No 8— … p m | No 8 … p m |

Through tickets to all the principal cities east at the depot. Full details at C H Pierce's office.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleeping cars attached to night trains … on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canon. For full information call on

J M ELLISON Agent

### Denver, Texas & Gulf Railway.

| LEAVES | ARRIVES |
| --- | --- |
| For Pueblo 1 30 a m | From Pueblo … p m |
| Denver 2 35 p m | From Denver 11 30 a m |

### Postoffice Bulletin

The postoffice is open daily from 7 30 a m to 7 0 p m Sundays from 12 to 1 p m Mails arrive and depart as follows

| GOING NORTH | | DEPART | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Via D & R G | | 6 30 a m | 6 0 p m / 7 20 p m |
| Via D AND G | | 11 15 a m | |
| GOING SOUTH | | | |
| Via D & R G / Via D & R G | | 3 50 a m | 3 1 p m / 5 10 p m / 7 20 p m |
| MAIL FROM THE NORTH | | ARRIVE | |
| Via D & R G | | 3 p m / 11 30 a m | |
| Via D & R G | | 12 m | 6 0 p m |
| MAIL FROM THE SOUTH | | | |
| Via D & R G | | 7 0 a m / 12 0 a m | |
| Via D & R G | | | 8 10 p m / 3 40 p m |
| Colorado City / Manitou | | 9 a m / 1 p m | 10 a m / 3 4 |

Mail for Buena Vista and Manitou … Arrives Tuesday … Mail for … Saturday at 2 0 …

Grace Church Free Reading Room

FOR WEBB … AND … sake of consistency and … fear of just such clamor as that the Republican is … Open daily except Sunday from 1 … m to 10 p m. Free to everybody.

Mr John Potter offers some very desirable real estate bargains this month.

Mr and Mrs J F Tebbles came in from the Big Springs ranch yesterday.

Professor J H Kerr and wife returned from an extended visit to Europe yesterday morning on the Salt Lake express.

At the Baptist church the pastor Rev George K Merrill will preach … at 7 30 p m. Topic in the evening … Ruy and Its forms.

Antlers Arrivals—George … A D Craig … H S Buckman … C M He … New York.

There will be a meeting of the B F Crowell Hose company tomorrow evening. As important business will come before the meeting it is desired that every member should be present.

Professor C H Sears' lecture which was recently postponed last week will be given to … at the Congregational church …

At the … church … James B Gregg pastor … supper will be observed … will be served … New England … educational standpoint.

Arrivals at the Alamo … Manitou Park … California … George … Vinton Iowa … Chicago … William H … Denver.

Mr Wm … and daughter left yesterday for their home in Newark New Jersey. Mr … has resided … Colorado Springs for the past three years during which period … have … friends and acquaintances … will follow them to their eastern home. They will remain in Denver two or three weeks before proceeding to Newark.

Word reached … yesterday … private sources concerning the whereabouts of the party of … Topeka & Santa Fe surveyors … They are at present camped … one of the ranches formerly owned by Mr J F … five miles … Colorado Springs … will … the … running … continues they will arrive … in a day or two … was … the … of this party … was not … which yesterday … the matter …

The Denver News in speaking of the … Tribune … says … away … last night … the … house was … and there was no standing room … given by … the … Goodyear are all good comedians and … Royal Hand Bell Ringers perform some tuneful music on their instruments. The dancing of John

---

Mack … Grant and other members of the company is very artistic. The company appear here at the … day evening

A fast mail train will commence running from New York via St Louis to Kansas City on the … instant. By the new arrangement eastern mail will reach Colorado Springs about twelve hours earlier than at present. The arrangement is thus described: Heretofore the fast mail leaving New York at … p m has arrived at St Louis by … train the second evening. By the new arrangement a special train of postal cars … will reach St … the mail will be transferred at once to a special train of postal cars … Missouri Pacific which will leave St Louis at … and arrive at Kansas City at 11 in the morning. It is expected that the outgoing … trains from Kansas City to Colorado, Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, South California, Southern Kansas, Indian Territory, Texas and the southwest generally … up the Missouri to Omaha will delay their departure and take the mail on the arrival of the fast train at Kansas City.

## BUSINESS LOCALS

For … per line for first insertion five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in … their day or on certain days of the week ten cents per line for each insertion.

HAILEY & BAKER, Undertakers and Embalmers. … Pikes Peak Avenue … 1 8 tf

Fairley Bros have … from the manufacturers … two car shipment of Furniture … early in February. The basis of … contracts made with the manufacturers for the year … enable us to make a further reduction in prices and … effectually … our trade over all competitors. Our stock … very materially increased for the year, and for elegance, greatest variety and lowest price will not be excelled west of the Missouri river. Our manufacturing department is growing rapidly in favor. In the manufacturing of specialties to your idea during the past years … has been left on our hands which facts is sufficient guarantee of the superior knowledge and taste of our upholsterer. Beyond question he is the finest and most practical upholsterer in the city having learned his trade to perfection in the old country. We guarantee perfect satisfaction in quality, artistic design and price of every … of upholstering or cabinet work.

… we will as usual rule the low prices for the year. Respectfully,
b 22 tf FAIRLEY BROS.

… has just received for the spring trade a few novelties that are the latest … designs. The … contrib … wo … Mr Brander … Fine watch … all … jewelry.

Miss … Seventh street, Cincinnati, Ohio … desires to state to her patrons and the ladies of Colorado Springs that she will be here about the 10th of March with her selection of new spring and summer goods for the purpose of taking orders. Further notice of location will be given on her arrival.

Butler & Kra… have opened their tonsorial parlors four doors south of the postoffice. b 2 …

A fresh lot of dressed turkeys just received at 15 cents per pound. Also two barrels of Fresh Oysters. W F ACKERMAN
e 4 Carpenter Block

### A CARD

I have disposed of my meat market to Mr Chester O … While returning thanks to my patrons for their past favors I … the same for my successor who will … their share of the public patronage. Mr … will … capacity and all who … may be sure of courteous treatment … Very respectfully
e 1 6 C. CALLOWAY.

### WANTED—TO FEED THE HOUNDS

The … County Hunt will remove free of charge any horse or cow which has died from … or any other cause which has not … Frank T Lent … O Box …
b 1 1 m

### BEST OUT EAST—THROUGH TRAINS.

Passengers for Chicago, New York, Philadelphia … from four to … by taking … what is known as Salt Lake … on D & R G at 6 p m arriving in Denver … connect with through … Burlington … change of cars from Denver to Chicago. Only line running through … cars … advantage over any train … leaving the city for the east in time and … Sleeping car reservations reserved and tickets sold by J & H … agent D & R G Ry, Co … George H Crosby … traveling agent, Denver.

Furniture and bedding, window shades and curtains … and … upholstering, steam mattresses and … Drapin and … North Tejon … Yours etc
… WILLIAM MARLOW

People who have been east over the Great … express themselves … the equipment and fast time … particularly with the low … procured … Commercial Agent … Denver …

## OPERA HOUSE.

### Tuesday, March 8, 1887.

Will … Appear

## I W. BAIRD'S MAMMOTH MINSTRELS

30 PEERLESS PERFORMERS 30

Among whom are Chas. Goodyear, Cool Burgess, Lew Benedict, James Green, Johnny Mack, Billy Conway

Europe's Greatest Sensation

### The Royal Hand Bell Ringers.

The … Bar … Grand … Vocalists … novel and … Artists

### 50 FAMOUS FUNNY FEATURES 50

The King Laugh Makers

Watch for the Grand Parade of Baird's … Free to all … now … at … Drug … c 4 d

## WM LENNOX

Agent for … City Cameron Black … Anthracite

## COAL.

… Wood, Gray Lime and Castle … Stone … Also proprietor of the Colorado Springs Transfer … Office … opposite the D & R G freight depot. Orders … at the hardware store of … Telephone No …

CATARRH CURED health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free. F E Robinson Druggist. dwc 2 6*

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# JOHN POTTER!

NOTARY PUBLIC,

## Real Estate - and - Insurance,

No. 13 1-2 S Tejon St

I have for rent five rooms suitable for housekeeping. Very conveniently located to business and postoffice. Everything in good condition, water license paid. Can be had per month for $20 00

FOR RENT—Improved agricultural farm of … acres with use of … Irrigation unnecessary. For one year 1 0

First class residence in best part of town … story … ground … $000

FIRE INSURANCE IN STRONG PROMPT PAYING COMPANIES

Splendid corner lot … house 9 rooms barn location unexcelled 6000

A fine ranch … of … acres … with … barn all fenced … timber for fencing and fuel 300

200 acres of the best … land good for … without irrigation some timber … miles from … 1500

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN IN THE BEST COMPANIES

Residence on North Tejon st six rooms … 4500

INSURANCE FIRE LIFE AND ACCIDENT

A neat cottage in excellent condition six rooms and cellar located in the most desirable part of town. If taken soon 1500

The best dairy ranch ever offered in El Paso county for 6000

Pleasant home well located east part of city. Ample grounds cheap at 1500

RENTS COLLECTED

Fine … residence in north part of town. Lot … with fruit trees, shades and … Everything in neat repair and nearly new 3000

Attractive home … Nevada ave highly improved. Seven rooms 3000

Choice residence lot … feet in north … part of city 250

One of the best income bearing properties in Manitou … per cent net on the investment 7000

Lots in Colorado City from $5 to $500

Fine two story residence in a desirable location … bath hot and cold water, large lot, everything in first class condition, barn worth $ 00. All for 6000

Five room cottage on good sized lot 550

A … in the center of business in Manitou. This is the best bargain I have at present 1000

Eighty acres of land two miles from postoffice. All under ditch. Well adapted for alfalfa and hay, or for sub-division into garden tracts 4000

Six room Cottage on Nevada avenue. Very conveniently located, hot and cold water in house 3500

Neat 6 room cottage in the very best part of Nevada avenue. Full lot … 2000

MONEY TO LOAN

… ranch … well watered and … much of it can be sub-divided and sold for garden tracts … 0

Seven room … everything … preside at the annual … of the Royal Literary fund … take place in May … Always rents 2300

A choice vacant lot on Main street Manitou … one of the few left … less than a year for $2,500. Can be had now for 1500

A seven room house, location unexcelled for renting. Always occupied. In good repair, good barn 2300

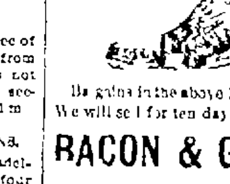
I have for sale the best sheep or cattle ranch in El Paso county, good range for … cattle. Terms reasonable at low interest. Call and inquire for details.
1 1 tf

## DANIELS & WHAITE

Are Agents for the

# KNOX HAT!

b 16 m



Bargains in the above line of Gents Shoes. We will sell for ten days only at $8 50

## BACON & GRISWOLD

No. 29 S Tejon St e 25 tf

# As You Write.

Keeping copies of some of your letters is of the utmost importance. We keep on hand the well known and highly appreciated

## HANO COPYING BOOKS

In which a copy is made and left in the book on duplicate sheet as you write and no press is used. Specially adapted for use at home, or office or in traveling
b 25 tf

## Consolidated Stationery Co.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. F E Robinson Druggist. dwc 2 6m*

# WANTED.

## Tracklayers on Colo. Midland RAILWAY.

… Wages $ … 0 per day and steady work … F … Supt Construction Col … Midland Ry … c 26

## COLORADO SPRINGS

## Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

WE ARE SELLING

| | |
| --- | --- |
| Ladies best French Kid Button Shoe | $5 00 |
| A good French Kid Button Shoe | 3 75 |
| A good Kid … Goat Button Shoe | 1 50 |
| A … Congress Gaiter turned hand-sewed | 1 25 |

IN MEN'S

| | |
| --- | --- |
| Lily Brackett & Co … French Calf Hand Sewed Button Shoe | $5 00 |
| A fine Opera Boot French Calf hand-sewed from | 5 0 to 6 00 |
| Children's Shoes from 35c up | |

First class repairing of all kinds promptly done b 3 m

## HOLMES & SUMNER

No. 11 Pike's Peak Ave.,
One Door West of H T O Brien

Acker's … is the only … guaranteed. It is a positive … Dyspepsia … Rheumatic and Neuralgic … We guarantee it
F E Robinson e 14 1 y

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS made … by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure … remedy for you. F E Robinson …

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# GIDDINGS BROTHERS & WILBUR,

WILL OPEN

## Their New Store

One Door South of their Old Location

# Monday Morning, Feb'y 28.

We cordially invite the public to call and see

## Our New & Elegant Quarters

e tf

# G. W. FROST & CO.

## Keystone Market,

Are Serving their Customers with

# THE FINEST BEEF

The Market Affords

## No. 14 North Tejon Street.

b 8 ly

… leave … market … our … and … of … favor …

# OH! SAY!

First Party—"Have you seen Geo Cat … & Co's Wall Paper this year?

Second Party—"Yes, and I would not have any other than theirs, for they look so pretty on the walls as is seen by the elegant rooms of the Cliff House, Manitou and the Grand View Hotel of this city.

First Party—"Well I have concluded to buy mine from them for heretofore I have always been disappointed in Paper … and the same paper on the wall.

Second Party—"It shows that Geo Cat … & Co 103 Pike's Peak avenue, are posted in their business.

Paints Oils Glass etc etc m 1 1y

IRVING HOWBERT, President. J J HAGERMAN Vice Prest
J A HAYES Jr., Cashier

# FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

DIRECTORS.

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| IRVING HOWBERT | LOUIS R EHRICH | J J HAGERMAN |
| N S CULVER | J A HAYES Jr | B F CROWELL |

b 19 tf

# C. H. MILLS.

## REAL ESTATE, LOANS

### AND INSURANCE.

e 31 tf

## No. 10, - - - - North Tejon Street

Notice

COLORADO SPRINGS Mar 5 3 1 …

Owing to the necessity of giving up my present business location on account of re-building … and being desirous of securing suitable quarters where I may be able to serve my customers I have this day consolidated my business with that of Mr G W Frost's Keystone Market No 14 N Tejon street where we propose to keep a first class market in every respect and with new and … in fact, tire we hope to merit a continuance of their favors which have been accorded me in my past business. We will open the Keystone Market at No 14 N Tejon street on Friday morning March 4 18… where we shall be glad to see all of our old patrons and the public in general. REUBEN BE…

Referring to the above we beg to state that we will open the Keystone Market Friday morning March 4 1887 where we propose to keep a full and complete assortment of everything in the meat, fish and vegetable line which we shall sell at the lowest possible prices. We hope by promptness in business and courtesy to customers to merit a share of the public patronage in addition to that which has heretofore been bestowed in the Pikes Peak Market. Mr J H Crook is a gentleman who has had large experience in the business in the east, and will assume the future management of the concern and we most heartily recommend him to the good people of Colorado Springs. Respectfully
G W FROST & CO
e 3 4 Keystone Market 14 North Tejon St

## The Hour

### Real Estate and Loan Agency,

Room 3 Over the First National Bank.

The best of facilities for bringing together the Seller and Buyer, the Lessor and Lessee, the Lender and Borrower. Agreements drawn and Conveyancing done. Property … for non residents.

FOR SALE. The Jones … Wat… rates at low figures … good … consultation of boarding house …

FOR SALE—Properties in Colorado Springs, Manitou and Colorado City … Park Agency
b 16 3

## JOSEPH DOZIER,

### Contractor and Bulder.

SHOP ON PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE

1 11

## W. H D. MERRILL

1… Pike's Peak Avenue

Practical Plumber and Contractor … First class work solicited … guaranteed
Telephone No 6… m 25-ly

# Bargains! Bargains!

Now is the time to get Bargains in

## BOOTS and SHOES.

I have purchased of the assignee the Boardman & Walton stock at a large discount and shall sell at a

## Great Reduction

the Next Thirty Days.

### Open Wednesday, Feb, 23.

At No. 29 N. Tejon St.

## J. B. WALTON

b 23m

Notice to Electors

Pursuant to the act of the General Assembly of the State of Colorado approved April 10th 1885, notice is hereby given that there will be submitted to the qualified electors who have paid taxes for the year 1886 at the election to be held on the first Tuesday of April 1887 in the City of Colorado Springs the following proposition to wit: The question as to whether or not the city council shall issue bonds to an amount not exceeding $3 000 to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum for the purpose of laying a water main from the new reservoir into the city to connect with the present system of water mains.

The tickets to be voted on this proposition shall be entitled Water Works Bonds and in the body of said ticket shall be the words For the Bonds or Against the Bonds.

By order of the city council
H C McCREARY City Clerk
Colorado Springs March 4 1887 m 5 d5

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. F E Robinson Druggist. wc 2 6m*

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# L. C. DAVIS,

Successor … to

## G. J. L…IN,

One of the finest Watchmakers in the East. We solicit for repairing fine and complicated watches such as Jurgensen, Howard, American and Foreign Chronographs, Fifth and Split Sec and Fly Back …

Bank time lock movements and English watches a specialty. Monograms and Ornamental Engraving neatly and quickly done. Louis Landahn the Manufacturing Jeweler is still with me and his workmanship is unsurpassed by no Eastern Jeweler. b … tm

## FROM THIS DATE FORWARD

I will be in almost daily receipt of

## Novelties in Spring Dress Goods,

FRENCH SATTEENS, FRENCH GINGHAMS,

Seersuckers, Chambrays, Etc, Etc.

# Special Bargains.

IN

## UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY,

At a Reduction of One Third from Regular Prices

## Ladies' and Children's Wraps,

One Third Off.

Remnants of all kinds One Third Off.

EDWARD …

# PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

N B—New White Goods and Embroideries

# DRY GOODS AND CARPETS!

N O Johnson is now settled in his store at

## NO. 24 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE. NO. 24.

And is daily receiving new goods. A large line of New Style Carpets in Ingrains, Linoleums, Body Brussels and Moquettes just received. Our

## Special Sale of White Goods

Muslin Underwear, Laces and Embroideries this week should be taken advantage of by all. New Dress Goods at very low prices. A cordial invitation is extended to all to call and inspect our stock and see our New Store

# N. O. JOHNSON.

No. 24 Pike's Peak Avenue. e 1 6 ly

## Beauty, Comfort & Durability.

GAY has received an invoice of TURNER'S SHOES for Gents that are beautiful in artistic design and … workmanship. Comfortable in being made according to … the principles and … strict conformity to laws that govern the manufacture of every perfect … Strong and durable, because only the best materials are used in construction. The … very low compared with other lines, for decidedly the … Shoes …

I buy my … and Working Shoes direct from the manufacturers and am giving low prices for Solid Shoes. I must reduce my stock of Boots and Shoes make low prices to close.

It pay you to see what I am talking about

# H. H. GAY.

## No. 28 South Tejon Street,

COLORADO SPRINGS - - - - - COLORADO.

# GREAT GUNS!

Didn't You Know that

## A. HEMENWAY,

Still Handles a Full Line of

## Staple and Fancy Groceries

m 3 ly

# H. C. BAKER!

## House & Sign Painter,

AND DEALER IN

## WALL PAPER, Paints, Oil and Glass.

122 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE

Fresco Painting, Graining, Calcimining and Paper Hanging. b 15 2m

# PERKINS BROS.

Have on Hand a Full Line of

## Fancy and Staple, Crockery, Queensware!

### Table & Pocket Cuttlery & Glassware.

## No. 26 North Tejon Street

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